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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,964. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday, light northerly winds.

THE LATEST.

This is the last day for the voters of Louisville to register. It is estimated that yesterday's registration did not exceed 10,000. The estimated total for the first two days is 28,000, which is light.

Another assault was made on the employes of the Empire mine in Christian county Tuesday night. The houses of the miners were fired upon by about twenty-five men armed with rifles. One of the miners was seriously wounded and many had narrow escapes. The Christian county grand jury is investigating the trouble and indictments have already been returned against four men who are alleged to be implicated in the shooting. Shots were fired yesterday near the Reinecke mines in Hopkins county, but no damage was done. The troops are now on guard at five mines in Hopkins county. The union men deny that they fired on the Barnsley mines Tuesday night.

Important testimony was heard by the Schley Court of Inquiry yesterday and the first witness in Schley's behalf was on the stand, though called by the Navy Department. He is Lieut. Doyle, watch officer of the Brooklyn, who was called just before the adjournment. Lieut. Commander Sharp, of the Vixen, was on the stand most of the day, and was questioned closely as to notes on the Santiago battle made by Lieut. Harlow, of his ship, and changed after copies had been sent to Schley. The loop of the Brooklyn was under investigation most of the day.

If you fail to register you cannot vote in November. This is the last day.

The slaughter of Company C, Ninth infantry, on the island of Samar, turns out to have been a massacre. The assault was led by the presidente of the town, claiming to be friendly. The bodies of the victims were saturated with kerosene and burned and otherwise mutilated. Forty-five bodies were found and seven are still not accounted for.

Chairman McChord, of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, and Mr. Samuel Kirby, of Louisville, have submitted arguments to Attorney General Breckinridge, protesting against the ruling of Secretary of State Hill regarding the necessity for separate ballots in the municipal and county elections this fall.

Registration booths will be open until 9 p. m. Take advantage of this last chance.

At the annual meeting of the Louisville and Nashville railroad directors yesterday the office of third vice president was created and Mr. W. J. Dickinson was elected to fill it. Mr. Walker D. Hines, assistant chief attorney of the road, was elected first vice president.

The strike of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company's switchmen has been declared off by the strikers without any concessions from the company. This action was taken at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Carrying out his reported purpose to appoint Democrats to office in the South, President Roosevelt is said to have determined to appoint J. H. Blalock to be Collector of Internal Revenue in South Carolina. He is a McLaurin man.

If not registered by to-night you cannot vote in November.

Mr. W. L. Lyons has resigned as chairman of the Board of Public Safety of Louisville. He was compelled to give up active business and politics on account of his health, and has gone to a sanitarium for two months' treatment.

The Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, which held the Louisville and Nashville road liable for the cost of street improvement on Fulton street, between First and Brook.

To-day is your last chance to register.

The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America opened in San Francisco yesterday. Bishop T. U. Dudley was elected president of the House of Bishops.

Arthur G. Sharpley, of Lexington, has been made a First Lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to the Twelfth cavalry.

Two more Louisville investment and debenture companies have been denied the use of the mails by the Post-office Department.

The reports of the registration in the town throughout the State Tuesday show large gains for the Democrats.

Senator Depew discussed the Sapp case with the President yesterday, but gives no encouragement.

Edward M. Shepard has been chosen Democratic call as the candidate for Mayor of New York.

SCHLEY SIDE

Of the Case May Now Be Heard.

LIEUT. DOYLE IS CALLED.

Had Been Summoned By Both Sides.

MORE OF BROOKLYN'S LOOP.

LIEUT. COMMANDER SHARP AND LIEUT. DOYLE BOTH TESTIFY REGARDING IT.

SIGSBEE ON COALING AT SEA.

Washington, Oct. 2.—An interesting turn was given to the Schley Court of Inquiry to-day by the introduction of the first witness in Admiral Schley's behalf. This was Lieut. James J. Doyle, who was a watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. The fact that Lieut. Doyle was put on the stand does not mean that the Navy Department has concluded the presentation of its side of the case. Lieut. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for "the applicant." He was under examination by Mr. Rayner in the interest of the Admiral when the court adjourned for the day.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands, Lieut. Doyle, at Capt. Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3, and his original entry in the ship's log concerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry because he subsequently discovered that his first entry had been erroneous.

* * *

Other Witnesses of the Day.

Lieut. Commander Sharp, who commanded the Vixen during the Spanish War, also gave his testimony during the day, giving especial attention to notes of the battle of July 3, made by Lieut. Harlow, of his ship.

Admiral Evans, Capt. Sigsbee and Correspondent Dieualde were all recalled for the purpose of correcting their testimony as given yesterday, and all made additional statements.

Just before the adjournment for the day the court announced its decision not to allow any questions concerning the blockade of Santiago after July 1, when Commander-in-chief Admiral Sampson arrived there.

* * *

Corrected Chart Displayed.

The formal proceedings of the day were begun with a brief explanation of the large chart of the southern coast of Cuba, which hangs on the wall of the court-room. This explanation was made by Capt. Lemly, who said that the chart had been prepared from data collected since the war with Spain, and was much more correct than former charts. Capt. Parker, on behalf of Admiral Schley, said that with these explanations he was willing to accept the chart as authentic.

Admiral Evans was the first of the witnesses of yesterday who appeared for the purpose of making corrections in his testimony. Having made these corrections, Admiral Evans rose and formally addressed the court. He said:

"May it please the court, in connection with one of the questions asked me yesterday, unless Admiral Schley or his counsel object, I should like to make a statement and produce a letter. If at any moment counsel object or Admiral Schley objects I will withdraw it and stop."

Mr. Rayner—Could we look at the letter?

* * *

Admiral Evans' Explanation.

"Certainly," handing it to Mr. Rayner. "It is a matter entirely personal to me, sir. The way the question was put to me yesterday it put me in the position of having bragged on board the Brooklyn of destroying the whole Spanish fleet. The identical words were used in a letter purporting to come from the Brooklyn and published in a Washington newspaper of July 25, 1898. I immediately went to the editor of the paper to ascertain the author of such a letter, and he, after a good deal of trouble, ascertained that it was a woman who had given this information. Whether she was paid for it or not I could not find out. At the same time I wrote to Capt. Cook, of the Brooklyn, inclosing the article, and there is his reply. I should like that letter to go in the testimony in connection with that question as the words are identically the words used in this scurrilous letter published in the newspaper."

Mr. Rayner—I do not object to any explanation at all that you may make. There was nothing wrong in the question itself.

"The question was put to me as if I had stated, 'I had shot the bow off the Pluton, raked the ship, and knocked out another one,' etc. There is Capt. Cook's letter denying that such a conversation took place."

Mr. Rayner—The point is whether the conversation was between you and Commodore Schley.

Mr. Rayner said he would object to the presentation of the letter at this time, but not at the proper time. He said the proper time for this will be "when Capt. Cook is on the stand."

Admiral Evans—I withdraw it.

Mr. Rayner—I am perfectly willing you shall submit it at the proper time.

After some further colloquy the incident closed.

* * *

Commander Sharp's Testimony.

Lieut. Commander Alexander M. Sharp, who commanded the converted yacht, Vixen, during the Spanish War, was the first new witness of the day.

Describing the service of the Vixen during the siege of Santiago under Commodore Schley, Commander Sharp said that he had been placed on picket duty at the eastern end of the line on the night of May 29, and had continued this duty afterward. He was about two miles from the shore, he said, and probably three miles from the mouth of the harbor. He said that the entire fleet could not be discerned at night, and that the shore line could only be discerned as a black mass in the distance.

Mr. Hanna: "Could you have seen a vessel undertaking to pass out near the shore under these conditions?"

Commander Sharp: "If she had shown no lights and made no noise, I do not believe we could."

"Did you at any time suppose yourself to have discovered a torpedo boat attempting to escape?"

"One night we sighted a light, running apparently along shore with a good deal of speed and signaled that it was a torpedo boat escaping. It turned out to be a locomotive headlight on the railroad."

"Under those circumstances would you have seen the train, had no headlight been displayed?"

"I think not. All we saw was the light."

* * *

Told Vixen To Be Cautious.

Commander Sharp said that the Vixen had carried Commodore Schley from the Brooklyn to the Massachusetts on May 31 before beginning of the bombardment of the Colon, and that when he had asked what course he should pursue in the approaching action, Lieut. Sears had replied for the Commodore that the latter had directed that Commander Sharp keep his craft clear, as she was vulnerable and should not assume any risks. He thought the Commodore had afterward spoken to him to the same effect.

* * *

Tells of Brooklyn's Loop.

Mr. Hanna: "Passing on to the battle of July 3, did you see any portion of the loop made by the Brooklyn?"

"When I first saw the Brooklyn I think she was headed about south, and swinging very rapidly under her port helm."

"Did you at any time have any conversation with any person in the presence of Commodore Schley with respect to the direction in which the Brooklyn turned on that occasion?"

"Yes, sir."

"State the circumstances of that conversation."

"I took on board the Brooklyn a copy of the notes taken by Lieut. Harlow, the executive officer of the Vixen, during the engagement, and showed them to the Commodore. The Commodore was seated at his desk, as I now remember it, and at various times different officers came into the Commodore's cabin. Capt. Cook was there, I think, at one time. The navigator of the Brooklyn, Lieut. Hodgson, came in also. I think Commander Eaton was in at one time, and, if I am not mistaken, Capt. Barker was in. I was talking to the Commodore about those notes, and at one part of the conversation, at the way the helm of the Brooklyn had been put to form the so-called loop. I stated that the helm was put to port. Lieut. Hodgson spoke up and said 'No, you are mistaken; helm was put to starboard.' I said: 'No, no; you put your helm to port.' He said: 'I can prove it to you. Look at this chart.' I said: 'I don't want to see the chart. You swung with the port helm.'

"Was it conceded finally?" asked Capt. Lemly, 'that the helm had been put to port to make the turn?"

"I am not positive," was the reply, "but it is my impression that it was."

"By whom was the concession made?"

"I do not remember."

"Were there any instructions at that time to the navigator in regard to entries in the log?"

"Not that I remember."

* * *

Position of the Texas.

"Did you see the Texas during the battle off Santiago?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"I saw the Texas about the first time I saw the Brooklyn," responded the wit-

(Concluded On Second Page.)

VICTIMS OF MASSACRE WERE MEN OF THE NINTH

Presidente, In Friendly Garb, Led the Assault, and the Victims Were Burned and Mutilated.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The latest advices from the island of Samar give harrowing details of the slaughter of the members of Company C, Ninth United States infantry, last Saturday at Balangiga. It seems that the Presidente of the town, claiming to be friendly, led the assault in person.

On hearing of the slaughter, Col. Isaac D. De Russy, of the Eleventh infantry, started for the scene with a battalion.

The body of Capt. Connell had been tied at the heels, saturated with kerosene and partly burned.

Forty-five bodies had been burned in a trench, leaving seven unaccounted for. The charred remains of many were recovered. In numerous instances the bodies had been badly mutilated.

Three hundred Macabeebes will also be dispatched to the scene of the massacre on board the Legaspi, which is delayed by a typhoon.

THE QUESTION OF BAPTISM CAUSES PREACHER'S EXPULSION

Martin County Baptist Minister Who Granted Request of a Dying Daughter Has His License Revoked.

Inez, Ky., Oct. 1.—[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]—The Rev. Ira Estepp, who for fifteen years has been a minister in the Baptist church in this city, has been expelled from the ministry of the church on the charge of violating the rules of the church on the question of baptism.

A short time ago his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Meeks, died, and just before she expired she asked her father to baptize her. She was too ill to be immersed, as the church requires, and Mr. Estepp performed the services by pouring water on her head. For this act he was brought before the Baptist congregation in this city for trial, but each time he was vindicated. Then the church obtained a change of venue and the case was transferred to Ward's Chapel, three miles north of Inez, where Mr. Estepp was found guilty of violating the laws of the church. His license was at once revoked.

Mr. Estepp will appeal to the courts for redress.

FILE PROTEST

AGAINST RULING OF SECRETARY OF STATE HILL

REGARDING BALLOT PAPER.

Chairman McChord, of Democratic State Campaign Committee, and Mr. Kirby Submit Arguments.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Chairman McChord, of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, and Mr. Samuel Kirby, of Louisville, arrived in Frankfort to-night and submitted to Attorney General Breckinridge their argument against the ruling of Secretary of State Hill that the county and municipal tickets be placed on separate ballots in the election this fall.

The Attorney General informed them that Secretary Hill had already acted in the matter and that he had been asked by no official for a construction of the law and had given none except that the present law did not permit the Secretary to furnish ballot paper for municipal purposes.

It is the opinion of the best-known lawyers in this city that the municipal election would be legal whether held on the same or separate ballot from the county election and that all the ballots, if two are used, can be placed in the same ballot-box in the precinct. They say that the County Clerk of Jefferson or of any other county, can make requisition on the Secretary of State for the paper for ballots and that that official will have to furnish it.

The lawyers think that a test suit should be brought at once to settle the question raised.

A LOUISVILLE MAN INJURED IN WRECK.

Collision On L. and N. In Virginia Caused One Death, While Nine Persons Were Hurt.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The special train which left this city last night for the wreck near Hubbard Springs, Va., returned at an early hour this morning with the body of Engineer Nick Seitz, who was killed, and the following persons who were injured: Carl Senning, Louisville; Mrs. Fleemer, Arthur, Tenn.; Miss Martha Morgan, Nicholasville, Ky.; Joseph Harding, express messenger; John Hall, W. J. Standifer, Mrs. William Frye, Aaron McCable and Edward Rowe, sleeping car porter.

The collision occurred in a cut while both trains were running about thirty-five miles an hour. The two engines and several box cars were completely demolished, causing a heavy loss to the railroad company. The cause of the accident is not known.

MUST PAY IN SIX DAYS.

Brigands Demand $110,000 Ransom For Miss Stone's Freedom.

Constantinople, Oct. 2.—The brigands who carried off Miss Helen H. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Madame Tsilak, a Bulgarian lady, have fixed October 8 as the limit of time for the payment of the ransom of $110,000 demanded for Miss Stone's release. The hiding place of the brigands has not been discovered, and the demand made by the abductors is taken to indicate that they consider their retreat quite secure.

NEW OFFICE

Created By the L. and N. Directors.

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

MR. WALKER D. HINES ELECTED FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

YOUNGEST OF THE OFFICERS.

Has Been Assistant Chief Attorney of the Road—Duties To Be Broadened.

HIS REMARKABLE CAREER.

The board of directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad held its annual meeting yesterday in New York City and elected the following officers: Chairman, August Belmont; president, Milton H. Smith; first vice president, Walker D. Hines; second vice president, Samuel H. Edgar; third vice president, William J. Dickinson; secretary, Joseph H. Ellis; treasurer, W. W. Thompson.

In all instances these are re-elections except in the offices of first vice president and third vice president. The latter is a newly created office and Mr. Dickinson was the controller. Mr. Edgar, it will be remembered, succeeded the late Mr. A. M. Quarrier.

The election of Mr. Hines to succeed the late Mr. Alexander W. Graham is an example of what can be achieved in a very few years by one possessed of ability, untiring application and sterling character. Mr. Hines is a full-fledged Kentuckian—born, reared and given his academic education in the Commonwealth.

The following table will succinctly and at a glance present Mr. Hines' remarkable career:

Born in Russellville, Ky., in 1870.
College graduate at eighteen.
Court stenographer until nineteen.
Secretary to Judge H. W. Bruce at twenty.
Law graduate at twenty-three.
Resumes secretaryship with Judge Bruce at twenty-three.
Appointed assistant chief attorney of the Louisville and Nashville at twenty-eight.
Elected First Vice President of the Louisville and Nashville at thirty-one.

Mr. Hines was born in Russellville, Ky., February 2, 1870. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hines, his father being a brother of Judge Thomas H. Hines, formerly a member of the Court of Appeals.

When quite young Mr. Hines' parents moved to Bowling Green, and there he spent his youth. Mr. Hines attended the local schools and was graduated from Ogden College, Bowling Green, in 1888.

After graduation Mr. Hines went to Trinidad, Col., where he spent a year as court stenographer. He returned to Kentucky in March, 1890, and went with the L. and N. as secretary and stenographer to Judge H. W. Bruce, then assistant chief to Judge Russell Houston, chief attorney of the road.

* * *

Secured Law Degree In One Year.

In 1892 Mr. Hines went to the University of Virginia and entered the law school. He secured the degree of bachelor of laws in one year—a notable achievement, and rendered all the more remarkable by the fact that Mr. Hines, during the season, was down with typhoid fever for five or six weeks.

He then returned to Louisville and resumed his position as secretary to Judge Bruce. On January 1, 1898, he was appointed assistant chief attorney of the road and now comes his election as first vice president.

To complete this outline of Mr. Hines' life, it is necessary to state that recently he married Miss Alice Macfarlane, daughter of Mr. Graham Macfarlane, who formerly lived in Louisville, but who now lives in Clarksville, Tenn., and is president of the Red River Iron Company.

No one knows Mr. Hines better than Judge Bruce, who last night gave a Courier-Journal reporter the following sketch:

"Mr. Hines came to me as stenographer and typewriter in March, 1890, and remained with me for several years, when he left temporarily to attend the law school at the University of Virginia.

"In a single session he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws and after an attack of typhoid fever, which took him away from his studies for five or six weeks. This shows the kind of man he is.

"After graduating, he came back to me and entered upon his duties, but he had been in the office only a week when his eyes gave out, and he was unable to do any work which required the use of his eyes.

"He consulted a physician who advised him to quit work for six months, which he did.

"After this rest, he resumed his duties and has remained with me ever since.

"He is very thoroughly grounded and is about the best equipped lawyer of my acquaintance. He is possessed of unusual ability and is very thoroughly equipped as a railroad man in almost every particular.

"While I am very much gratified at Mr. Hines' promotion, I should greatly regret it if it should be the means of taking him out of the company's law business."

"Could you point out any one especially distinguishing trait in Mr. Hines' character?"

"No. He has no one distinguishing trait. He is an all-rounded, well-balanced, able man—thoroughly equipped and, as stated, I know no lawyer of his age who is his superior."

Mr. Hines has given special attention to interstate commerce and the legal phases and practical operation of the road's freight department, and in this connection Judge Bruce said that Mr. Hines was full master of the law involved in freight matters and, as he added, to have attained this knowledge he must also have thoroughly mastered freight operations from a practical standpoint.

In line with this Mr. Hines has had supervision of the legal contest against the McChord act, the question of whose constitutionality is now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Hines' duties as first vice president, it is believed, will be largely of a legal nature and will relate to the larger legal question of interstate and State commerce.

A LIFE SENTENCE URGED FOR CZOLGOSZ BY TWO MEN

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Gov. Odell arrived in this city to-day from Newburgh and when he reached the Executive chamber he was surprised to find on his desk two letters requesting him to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. One letter was sent by a man in Illinois and the other by a man in Maine. They were evidently written by cranks, in the opinion of the Governor, and no attention will be paid to them.

"You may be assured that nothing will be done by me," said Gov. Odell, "to prevent the execution of Czolgosz on the day fixed by law."

The Governor also received a petition that the body of the murderer after the electrocution be buried at sea. The Governor understands that the body must be surrendered to the condemned man's relatives if they claim it after death and that they have charge of its disposition.

CHURCH INSURES MEMBERS' LIVES TO PAY OFF DEBT

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Third Baptist church of this city is insuring the lives of twenty young men, who are its members, on the ten-payment-life plan for the benefit of the church. The church pays the premiums and in the event of the death of any of the men the insurance goes to the church, to which the policies are made payable. Several policies have been issued, and it is said that the twenty policies will soon be written. The policies are of $2,000, each. The insurance is to provide a fund for the ultimate payment of the church debt. The plan was suggested by the insurance company.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

To-day is the last chance to register for the November election, unless you were too ill to leave home or were absent from the city. If you have not registered, do so before 9 o'clock to-night, and ask your neighbor if he has forgotten to register.

BIG GAINS

For Democrats Shown By Registration

IN TOWNS THROUGHOUT STATE

LEXINGTON REPUBLICANS SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED.

The result of the registration in the towns and cities throughout the State Tuesday was gratifying to the Democrats, as they made substantial gains in nearly every section. In Lexington, Bowling Green, Frankfort, Georgetown and in several Republican strongholds the Democrats succeeded in surprising their opponents by their show of strength.

The registration was generally heavier than last year and a great deal of interest was manifested.

DEMOCRATS' BIG GAIN.

Some Surprises Furnished By the Registration In Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The totals in the registration in this city give promise of a heavy vote, and the result furnishes some surprises. The registration of voters for the election of a Board of Education is disappointing, because of the fact that there was such a large colored vote and such a small white vote.

On the face of the registration reports the Democrats in the regular registration have a plurality over the Republicans of 858 and over Republicans and independents a majority of 560.

These figures have an interest more than common when they are compared with registrations of former years. In 1900 the Democratic registration was 3,111, the Republican 2,909 and the independent 205. The present registration shows a Democratic gain of 73 over 1900 and a Republican loss of 583. In 1899 the Democratic total registered was 3,608, the Republican 1,777, independent 227. As compared with the present registration there is a falling off in Democratic strength of 424 and a Republican gain of 1,149. In 1897 the registration showed Democrats 2,930, Republicans 1,842.

HOPKINSVILLE REGISTRATION.

Neither Republicans Nor Democrats Gain Advantage.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The total registration in this city was 1,585, against 1,545 on a corresponding day last year. The total registration last year was 1,690, leaving 105 votes short on a basis of last year. The shortage is about equally divided between the two parties. The registration indicates a heavy vote. Many gold men registered as Democrats for the first time in several years, and many negroes openly proclaimed themselves fusionists when asked their party affiliation.

SURPRISE IN DANVILLE.

The Democrats Gain Nearly One Hundred and Fifty Votes.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 2.—Registration passed off quietly. The gains made by the Democrats as well as the loss of the Republicans as shown by the results were a surprise to every one. The total registration fell a little short of last year, but compared with last year's figures the Democrats have gained nearly 150 votes, and the Republicans have lost about 90. The remainder of the Democratic gain came from the independent vote, which fell off materially, losing to the Democrats.

Republicans' Heavy Loss.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 2.—The registration here resulted as follows: Democrats 791, Republicans 433, and nonaffiliating 261. About 300 negroes did not register, and many of those who did registered as Democrats. They are dissatisfied with the Republican-Brown fusion ticket. The registration shows a big gain for the Democrats and almost insures the election of the city, county and legislative tickets.

Richmond Democrats Encouraged.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 2.—Registration day in this city passed off quietly. The Democrats have 130 majority in the city. Heretofore the registration has always been close, with the Republicans in the lead. Democrats feel jubilant over the expectations of a great victory this fall.

Slight Loss For Republicans.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The registration in this city resulted as follows: Democrats 245, Republicans 272, independent 17. The Republican registration shows a falling off of eleven votes from last year.

Republican Majority Reduced.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 2.—The registration of Georgetown resulted as follows: Republicans 501, Democrats 389, independents 76. This is a big gain for the Democrats, as the Republican majority last year was 278.

Majority For Democrats.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—A Democratic majority of eighty-seven was shown by yesterday's registration. This is a gain of about 100 over last year.

Big Democratic Gain.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The result of the registration is: Democrats 630, Republicans 632, and all others 225, Total, 1,487. This is a large Democratic gain.

Paris Democrats Out In Force.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 2.—The total registration figures in the six voting precincts of Paris show a net gain of 237 for the Democrats over last year.

BODIES FOUND HANGING WHEN THE TOWN AWOKE.

After Being Viewed and Inquest Held the Shelbyville Lynching Passed Into History.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The bodies of the two negro boys who were hanged by a mob early this morning were not cut down to-day until they had been viewed by hundreds of people, including the school children and the delegates to the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which fills the town with visitors.

The Coroner's inquest was short and the following verdict speedily reached: "We, the jury, find that Jimbo Fields and Clarence Garnett came to their death upon the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad trestle by hanging, by parties unknown to the jury."

NICARAGUA CANAL NECESSARY,

Declares President of Southern Interstate Cotton Growers' Association.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 2.—Harvey S. Jordan, of Georgia, President of the Southern Interstate Cotton Growers' Association, read a paper on "The Nicaragua Canal; Its Importance to Farmers of South and West," at to-day's session of the Farmers' National Convention.

He declared that the canal was "a great national necessity," and that, while the South and West would get a large share of the benefit, the East would also profit.

He declared that the great transcontinental railroads were bringing heavy pressure to bear on Congress to defeat the canal legislation, and the producing classes ought to make a counter-demonstration.

From Private To Brigadier.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The President to-day appointed Col. William H. Bisbee a Brigadier General of the regular army. He began as a private in the Civil War. He was brevetted as First Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign and the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864. He participated in the Santiago campaign and went to the Philippine Islands in 1899.

Powers Removed To Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 2.—Caleb Powers has been removed to the Scott county jail. The removal was made by order of Circuit Judge Cantrill. Powers' trial is set for next week. He has been in the Frankfort jail pending an appeal and the setting of a date for a new trial.

BULLETS

Riddle Cottages of Christian County Miners.

ONE MAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Nonunion Employes Awakened From Sleep

BY THE HIDDEN ENEMY.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING ASSAULTS AND FOUR INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

THE SITUATION IN HOPKINS.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The scene of the mining trouble in this region has shifted to Christian county, and the employes of the Empire Coal Company have twice been made victims of murderous attacks from ambush. Two men have been wounded and several have had marvelous escapes from injury or death, bullets piercing their clothing. The grand jury, in session in this city, has begun an investigation, and already four indictments have been returned charging unlawful confederating and malicious wounding with intent to kill. Warrants of arrest have been placed in the hands of officers, who have gone to serve them. Circuit Judge Cook and Commonwealth's Attorney Howell both express themselves as feeling confident that the local authorities will be fully able to cope with the situation and that troops will not be needed in Christian county.

* * *

Miners' Homes Fired On.

After the first assault Monday afternoon, when the unarmed Empire men on their way home from work were fired on without warning from [illegible], one man being wounded, there was no further outbreak until last night, when the homes of the nonunion men were attacked and one man was badly wounded. The trouble occurred at the village of Empire, which is composed principally of the dwellings occupied by employes of the company. About 9 o'clock a disturbance was created near the houses. This was a ruse adopted by the attacking party to bring the miners from their homes and into the line of fire. It was successful. Though many of the men had gone to bed, nearly all ran to their doors to inquire into the source of the noise. They were met by a discharge of bullets that riddled the cottages, and it seemed little less than a miracle that many lives were not lost. Albert Burton was severely wounded by a ball striking his eye and blinding him. He is one of the company's valued men, being in charge of the tipple. Bullets whizzed about the forms of all the men. They retreated long enough to arm themselves and then reappeared to defend their homes. There was an exchange of bullets, probably one hundred shots being fired, and the attacking party, which numbered about twenty-five men, armed with rifles, scattered.

* * *

Grand Jury's Investigation.

To-day Special Officer Robert Coffey, who is in charge of the guards at Empire; Tom Holt, who was shot through the leg Monday evening; Richard Holt, whose hat was shot from his head, and five other men connected with the Empire mines, appeared before the grand jury and laid all the facts of the first attack before that body. They testified that two men, whose names were withheld by the court, were recognized among the assailants who fired on the miners Monday evening. Indictments were at once drawn up against these men, and each was charged with two offenses, "unlawfully confederating and banding together for the purpose of intimidating and alarming other persons" and "malicious shooting and wounding with intent to kill." Judge Cook ordered bench warrants to be issued and the men may be captured at any time.

"No effort will be spared," said Commonwealth's Attorney Howell this afternoon, "to bring all the guilty persons to justice. The assault of Tuesday night will be investigated as thoroughly as possible by the grand jury to-morrow."

* * *

Attacks Inexcusable.

Judge Cook said to the Courier-Journal representative: "The attacks were wanton and inexcusable and such lawlessness must not be tolerated. Every agency that can be employed by the court will be used to restore order at Empire, and to punish the men who made the assaults. I do not believe any soldiers will be needed."

* * *

Assailants From Hopkins.

The Empire people say their assailants were men from union camps in Hopkins county. Last spring an effort was made to organize the Christian county mines, but it failed, and the agitators, often hanging about Empire several weeks, moved into Hopkins county. There are 125 men employed by the Empire mines, which are under the management of Thomas Rutland. The men appear thoroughly satisfied

with their condition. Last week they and their families were treated to a trip, with all expenses paid, to the Nashville, Tenn., carnival and fair. The mines have never had to close for lack of miners, but to-day they were operated with a force of twenty miners, as the majority of the men feared they might be assassinated if they started to work.

REPORTS OF LAWLESSNESS

Received From Several Points In Hopkins County.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Reports of lawlessness have been received from various parts of the mining district during the past two days. The union miners are charged with the shooting, but they deny it in strenuous terms.

At an early hour this morning a number of shots were heard in the vicinity of the Reinecke mines and the union camp, which is located near there. Immediately the report was circulated that the union men were firing on the mines. Capt. Tandy Ellis, who, with a detachment of the State Guards, was on guard duty at the mines, scoured the country for the miscreants, but no trace of them could be found. Capt. Ellis attributes the shooting to irresponsible parties connected with neither the union nor nonunion forces, but who wanted to create a little excitement. He said the shots were fired some distance from the mines and that he did not believe they were fired in that direction.

Conflicting Reports.

Many conflicting reports have been received concerning the shooting at Barnsley last night. A man, who claims to have been there last night, said a few shots were fired on the outskirts of Earlington, but no shots were fired into the tipple.

A report of the assault there was made to Gen. Murray, and he ordered Maj. Watt to send a detachment to investigate. Lieut. Sam Fuqua, with ten men, went to the scene this afternoon. Late this evening he reported to Gen. Murray that everything was quiet and there was no sign of disorder.

Quiet At Carbondale.

Capt. Thomas returned to Carbondale this morning and again assumed command of the detachment. He reported to Gen. Murray this evening that everything was quiet. Lieut. Walp and ten men are still on guard at the Crabtree mines. One of the union camps is located near this place and over 100 men are encamped there. Lieut. Walp reports everything quiet and says the men appear to be peaceable and law-abiding and are on friendly terms with the soldiers. Many new arrivals are reported at the union camp which is located near Providence, in Webster county.

Miners' Camp Peaceful.

There are nearly 150 men in the union camp here, but none of them has been seen with arms, and no sign of disorder of any kind has been noticed. Detachments of State Guards are now on duty at five of the mines in the county, the Reinecke, Monarch, Barnsley, Crabtree and Carbondale.

No trouble of any kind has occurred between the soldiers and the striking union miners. Many of the soldiers have visited the union camps near this city and several of them have been the guests of the union men at dinner. This afternoon a party of union miners visited Camp Thomas J. Smith and entertained the officers and soldiers with a boxing match by two of their number. They were cordially received by Gen. Murray and Maj. Watt, and were shown around the camp.

Pleased With Soldiers.

Before they left they assured Gen. Murray that there would never be any trouble between his men and the union men. They declared that since the arrival of the troops they had been free from insult from the guards and Deputy Sheriffs employed by the coal companies and for the first time since the strike was inaugurated last November had been permitted to go wherever they pleased without interference. As they were leaving one of the men said to Gen. Murray that if he and his men remained they would soon organize the mines.

The operators claim that all the mines in the county were at work again to-day with full forces. The union officials, in a statement issued this evening, state that all of the mines are more or less crippled and that the Monarch and Reinecke mines have less than half their regular forces at work.

Organizers To Be Put To Work.

The union officials have already prepared to put organizers in the field to organize the nonunion men. Organizers will be sent to Sebree, Providence and Oak Hill to-morrow.

Sergt. Ira Parish, of the Brasher Rifles, was ordered to report for duty to-morrow as Battalion Sergeant Major.

Indiana Miners Strike.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The miners at the Prospect-Hill coal mines have gone out on a strike for higher wages. President Van Horn, of the State Mines Association, will arrive to-morrow to try to adjust matters.

DAMAGE SUIT DECIDED

Against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Road In Corydon.

Corydon, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Elizabeth M. Phillips, administratrix of the estate of the late William Phillips, against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, returned a verdict for the plaintiff this morning, assessing the damages at $3,000.

The suit originated in the Clark Circuit Court and came to this county on a change of venue nearly two years ago. It has been tried twice before in this city, each time the jury failing to agree. At the present term of court the defendant demanded a struck jury, and a jury was selected, the members of which resided in the outskirts of the county.

The accident in which Mr. Phillips lost his life occurred four years ago on Broadway in Jeffersonville. Phillips had started home with a grocer named Creamer, and while driving along the tracks of the defendant's road the horse became frightened and was struck by the train coming from Watson. Both men were hurled from the carriage, which was completely demolished. Creamer escaped without injury, while Phillips was ground to death by the wheels of the locomotive.

Elkton Jeweler Bankrupt.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Joel Benjamin Settle, a jeweler and watchmaker, of Elkton, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are $8,812 and his assets $100.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most valuable remedy for all throat and lung affections. It cures a cough or cold in one day. Doses are small. Results sure. Price 25c a bottle.

NOT LIABLE

For the Cost of Street Reconstruction.

APPELLATE COURT'S OPINION.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF L. AND N. ROAD.

JEFFERSON COURT REVERSED.

Marion County Man Will Be Granted Injunction Against City of Lebanon

IN ITS SUIT FOR TAXES.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—In the Court of Appeals to-day Judge DuRelle handed down an opinion reversing the judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court in the street improvement case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against J. L. Nehan and others.

The action was by the appellees, contractors, against the railroad company to enforce a lien on its property for improving Fulton street, between First and Brook streets, in the city of Louisville. The company refused to pay the apportionment warrants on the ground that the improvement was not original construction of the street, but only a reconstruction. By a cross petition against the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners the city sought to require them to pay a portion of the cost of improvement for the reason that they held the wharf property on the north side of the improved street, the railroad company holding all the property on the other side. The court below dismissed the cross petition and held the railroad company liable on the apportionment warrants. The decision as to the company is reversed, the record showing that the improvement was not original, but reconstruction.

Marion Tax Case Reversed.

The judgment of the Marion Circuit Court in the tax case of E. A. Montgomery against the city of Lebanon was reversed, Judge Guffy writing the opinion. Montgomery asked a perpetual injunction against the town, restraining it from collecting taxes from him when, though residing within its limits, he held his residence in the county. The lower court refused to grant the injunction. The reversal of to-day directs that the injunction restraining the town from collecting the tax be made perpetual.

Damage Judgment Reversed.

Judge Guffy handed down an opinion reversing the judgment of the Christian Circuit Court in the case of the Illinois Central Railroad Company against James A. Radford and ordering a new trial. Radford secured judgment in the lower court for $1,500 for injury to a valuable horse shipped from Hopkinsville to Evansville. The court, in reversing, holds that the testimony did not justify the verdict.

Will Not Hear Further Argument.

The Appellate Court heard and overruled a motion of Attorney Vanwinkle, of Danville, of counsel for Reuben Quinn, the condemned negro murderer, for another oral argument of his case before the full court. The case is here now on a petition for a rehearing, the court having affirmed the death sentence imposed by the court below. This petition will be disposed of within the next few days.

Missouri Requisition Honored.

Gov. Beckham this afternoon honored a requisition from the Governor of Missouri for the return to that State of Richard M. Thomas, a fugitive from justice. Thomas is wanted in Pemiscot county, that State, for defiling a young woman for whom he was guardian. He was located at Owensboro by letters written to friends in Missouri.

No Paroles This Month.

The State Prison Commission is holding its regular monthly session for the approval of the accounts of the two institutions. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Commissioner J. M. Richardson, of Glasgow, the commission will not sit as a Parole Board at this session.

Reduction of Capital.

The Pride of Louisville Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Jefferson county, filed amended articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. The amendment reduces the amount of capital stock of the company to $100,000.

MORE DEBENTURE COMPANIES BARRED.

Post-office Department Issues Fraud Orders Against Two Louisville Concerns.

Washington, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Post-office Department to-day issued fraud orders against two additional investment and debenture companies doing business in Kentucky, making a total of six companies in the State deprived of the use of the United States mails as a result of the recent investigation made by the department. The two companies are located in Louisville, and Postmaster Baker has received the usual instructions as to the manner of carrying out the department's orders.

One company is the Scottish Security Company, of Louisville, David H. Wilson, President; W. C. Couper, Vice President; N. F. Wolfe, Secretary; Alex. Stuart, General Manager. This company also maintains an office in Wheeling, W. Va.

The second order was against the Kentucky Bond and Savings Company, of Louisville, J. J. Castell, Southern Manager; James W. Hughes Agency Manager; J. S. Bordeaux, Manager.

Fight At Church Meeting.

Mayking, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—During a meeting at Carr's Fork church, west of this city, Tom Smith, aged thirty-two years, struck Ambrose Taylor, aged fifty years, across the forehead with a bottle of whisky, inflicting wounds that will prove fatal. Taylor was unconscious for six hours.

SCHLEY SIDE

(Continued From First Page.)

ness. "She was southward to westward of the Brooklyn. The Texas was then apparently lying dead in the water. I remarked to some officer standing near: 'The ships will never start and those fellows will get away.' The Brooklyn was then swinging around toward the Spanish fleet."

"How near was she to the Texas?"

"I could not give an estimate of the distance."

On cross-examination Commander Sharp was questioned in great detail by Capt. Parker in regard to entries in the log of the Brooklyn for the period covering the Cuban campaign. He referred to the entries concerning the Vixen's firing upon a locomotive engine on shore near Santiago, taking it for a gunboat. He elicited from the witness the statement that "at that time the Vixen must have been very near the shore."

About Harlow's Notes.

Capt. Parker then questioned Commander Sharp concerning the notes made of the battle of July 3, by Lieut. Harlow, on board the Vixen. This report has occasioned no little controversy, it being claimed by one of Admiral Schley's friends that after a copy of the notes was delivered to the Admiral (then Commodore) by Commander Sharp, they were changed somewhat. The witness said that he had taken a carbon copy to the Commodore after the battle.

"Do these notes state the truth of the battle as you saw it?" asked Capt. Parker, and the witness replied:

"These are Lieut. Harlow's notes. He took them and I am not prepared to say yes or no whether they are absolutely correct in every particular or not."

"Haven't you read them over several times?"

"I have."

"Now, are you not prepared to say to the best of your knowledge and belief they contain a true statement of what Lieut. Harlow saw?"

"I cannot tell what Lieut. Harlow saw."

"You do not know whether they (the notes) are true or not from having read them over several times and from your own knowledge of the battle?"

"In the main essentials I should say that the notes are true, but there may be mistakes and probably are mistakes in them."

"Did you furnish a copy of these particular notes to any one else, any other officer in that squadron?"

"Not that I remember. There were several copies printed, but what became of all of them I do not know."

"Did you take a copy or send a copy to any other commanding or staff officer of that fleet, except Commodore Schley?"

"Not that I remember."

"Will you say that you did not?"

"No, sir; I will not say that I did not. To the best of my knowledge and belief I did not—of these identical notes."

Chart Again Incorrect.

Commander Sharp said, in response to questions by Mr. Rayner, that one of the results of the bombardment of the Colon had been to develop the Spanish shore batteries. Mr. Rayner then asked: "Do you recollect a conversation with Commodore Schley after the Colon reconnoissance in the presence of Lieut. Harlow, in which the Commodore remarked that his purpose had been to develop the strength of those batteries?"

"I really do not remember," was the response. "I wish I could."

In response to a question from Mr. Rayner, Commander Sharp said that the position of the Vixen during the blockade was not correctly given by the official chart. He was nearer the shore than these show.

Harlow's Notes Were Changed.

On redirect examination, Capt. Lemly brought out the fact as to the change in the Harlow notes.

Judge Advocate: "Did you attach to your official report of July 3 a copy of the notes of said action?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did you obtain this copy?"

"From the executive officer, Lieut. Harlow."

"Did you at the time know whether there were any differences between this copy as attached to your official report and the copy as it appears in your log book?"

"Yes, sir; I mean there were some slight differences."

"From whom did you learn there were differences, and was any explanation made of this fact to you?"

"When I was writing my report of the action of July 3 I said to Lieut. Harlow: 'I desire a copy of your notes, taken during the action, to accompany my report to the Admiral.' His reply, as near as I remember it, was: 'Those notes were taken for the representative of a newspaper on board the Brooklyn, and I will have to make some changes in them.' I said: 'Very well, I wish the notes to go with my report.' He afterward submitted to me the notes written on scrip, which I read over, and inclosed in my report to the Admiral."

"Mention has been made of the copy of the notes sent to the Brooklyn which were printed on board that vessel. Do you recognize that paper?" (Handing him a printed pamphlet.)

"I have seen a copy of this before. If I am not mistaken several were sent through the Vixen."

"What does it purport to be?"

"An account of the engagement with the Spanish squadron as seen from the United States ship Vixen July 3, 1898, United States flagship Brooklyn."

Changes In the Copy.

At this point Judge Advocate Lemly had the witness compare the original copy of the Harlow notes with the copy printed on board the Brooklyn; with the result of showing that the notes had been changed before being printed so as to make the account say that at 10:05 the two leading ships of the enemy "bore well on the Brooklyn's starboard quarter," instead of on her "starboard bow," and that at 11:45 the Brooklyn was "one point on port bow" instead of "one point on starboard bow."

The court then adjourned for luncheon.

When the court reconvened after luncheon Capt. Lemly continued his questioning of Commander Sharp concerning the changes in the notes made by Lieut. Harlow, as follows:

Judge Advocate—In the entry made in your log, hour 10:15, the two leading ships of the enemy are given as well on the starboard bow of the Brooklyn, are they not?

Commander Sharp (reading)—"The two leading enemy's ships were well on her starboard bow," yes sir.

"Now in the copy printed on the Brooklyn what is the bearing of those ships?"

Commander Sharp (reading)—"The two leading ships were well on her starboard quarter," it says here and "bow" in the notes of the Vixen's log.

"Then the Brooklyn is placed further ahead by the printed copy of the log, is she not?"

Either further ahead or the Spanish vessels further astern, yes, sir."

"In the entry made at 11:45 a. m. it appears from your log that the Brooklyn bore one point on the port bow of the Vixen, does it not?"

Commander Sharp (reading from the notes as appended to the Vixen's log): "The Brooklyn one point on the port bow, distant about three miles."

"What is the effect of the difference between the copy of the log book and the notes?"

"The copy of the Brooklyn printed notes would put the Brooklyn further in shore or the Vixen further out, sir, as the case might be."

The Cross-Examination.

Cross-examining the witness Capt. Parker elicited from the statement that the print of the word "starboard" in Lieut. Harlow's entry for 11:25 as printed in the Brooklyn print of the notes corresponded with the official print as given in the appendix, that word being given in place of the word "port," as originally stated in the notes.

Capt. Parker also called the attention of the witness to the entry in Lieut. Harlow's notes wherein he says:

"11:15 the Iowa is gaining on the Massachusetts," and asked if he had read the notes at the time, at the same time calling his attention to the fact that the Massachusetts was then at Guantanamo.

Commander Sharp replied that he did read the notes, but that he thought he must have overlooked the notation.

Who Made the Changes?

Capt. Parker then asked whether it was not true that all the changes from the original copy appearing in the Brooklyn print had been made by Lieut. Harlow himself before he delivered the transcript to him (Sharp) for Commodore Schley. The witness replied that he did not think so.

Capt. Parker: "You can hardly remember at this time whether the Brooklyn was on the starboard or port bow, can you?"

"Yes, sir, my impression is she was on the port bow. After we had passed Acerradaeros standing to westward my impression is that the Brooklyn was on her port bow during the entire run to the westward until she turned in at Rio Tarquino."

Capt. Parker: "Now, knowing that fact, may it not be possible that, before you sent those notes on board or took them on board to the Commodore the word 'starboard' may have been changed into 'port,' or vice versa? If you read the notes over before you took them to the Commodore and saw any inaccuracies or things that ought to have been changed, you probably would have changed them, would you not?"

"I am afraid I did not read them over as carefully as I should have done."

Errors Are Admitted.

"That is an error undoubtedly about the Brooklyn being on the starboard bow. It was on the port side."

"It is stated there officially."

"Yes, it is stated officially and signed by Lieut. Harlow. I think it is an error, and the mention of the Massachusetts is an error, as she was at Guantanamo."

Mr. Rayner: "Do you remember that when you handed to Commodore Schley the type-written transcript of the Harlow notes from which the pamphlet was printed, that you said: 'Commodore Schley, these are the true notes of the fight which will stand.'"

"I have no recollection of using such language."

When Cervera Raised Steam.

Mr. Rayner—I want to see if you recollect this incident. Do you remember that on the afternoon of the 1st or 2d of July you were called alongside the Brooklyn, and by a megaphone message from Lieut Sears, speaking for Commodore Schley, directed to go to the New York and report to Admiral Sampson that Commodore Schley had observed suspicious movements of smoke in the harbor, indicating vessels were moving toward the entrance, and that Commodore Schley thought the enemy was preparing to come out; that you did go to the New York and report to Admiral Sampson as directed and that by Admiral Sampson you were ordered to go to each vessel on the blockade and repeat Commodore Schley's message with an additional order from Admiral Sampson directing the ships to close in and keep a sharp lookout; that you performed this duty and so reported later in the same day that you had done as directed?

"I have no remembrance of occurrence, I am sorry to say. I wish I could remember."

"Is it possible that this could have occurred? The Vixen was constantly on errands of this sort?"

"Constantly."

"And, owing to the many services and missions of that sort she performed, is it probable you might have forgotten this?"

"It is always probable. Possible also."

"You are not in a position to say to-day that did not take place?"

"I am not in a position to say that did not take place."

In response to questions, Commander Sharp said that according to Lieut. Harlow's notes as recorded in the Vixen's log, the flagship New York had come up about an hour and fifteen minutes after the Colon had surrendered. The record read that the New York had arrived three to five minutes after the arrival of the Vixen, which had been at 2:25.

Questions By the Court.

The court here asked a number of questions which, with the responses, were as follows:

"Were the positions of the Brooklyn and the Oregon relative to the Vixen during the battle of July 3 taken from Lieut. Harlow's notes or from your personal observations?"

"From my recollection of the fight that day."

"During the attack on the Colon May 31, could you see if the shots from the squadron struck near the enemy?"

"I could not, because the entrance to the harbor was not open to me when the shots from the vessels ahead were falling."

By the Court—What conversation, if any, had you with Commodore Schley relating to the object of bombardment on May 31 while you were taking him to the Massachusetts?

"The only conversation I remember was that relative to what should become of the Vixen after the Commodore had left. I have no other recollection about that."

By the Court—How near were the Spanish vessels to the Brooklyn at the time you saw her turn to go south July 3?

"I could not give a correct estimate."

By the Court—What signals, if any, were made by the Brooklyn from the commencement to the end of the battle of July 3?

"The Brooklyn had hoisted a signal 'enemy attempting to escape.' That is in the notes. There may have been others, but I do not find any here."

By the Court—At the time the Brooklyn commenced to make the turn you have referred to how near to her was the nearest vessel of the enemy?

"I could not state with any definiteness."

By the Court—State the orders under which you acted when on blockade of Santiago?

"My impression is that I received my instructions from Commander McCalla to go inside of the line of vessels and to the seaward of Santiago about two miles. That is for the 29th, 30th and 31st of May."

Capt. Sigsbee Recalled.

Capt. Sigsbee was then recalled to correct the official copy of his testimony of yesterday, but before he proceeded Mr. Rayner asked him whether "In view of the state of the weather and the sea on May 26 ships could have coaled with safety to themselves."

Capt. Sigsbee replied: "Possibly yes, on the evening of the 26th, but at risk of danger to the ships. The weather had somewhat abated and I cannot say that it would have been impossible."

Capt. Sigsbee also made an addition to his statement of yesterday concerning any statement that he might have made to Admiral Sampson or any one else to the effect that Commodore Schley was blockading Santiago harbor twenty-five miles out at sea. He said:

"I did not and never have stated that Admiral Schley was blockading twenty-five miles out at sea."

Meetings During the Blockade.

The court asked questions of Capt. Sigsbee as follows:

"You have stated there were two meetings off Santiago while you were blockading there, have you not?"

"I stated that to the best of my recollection there were. I am not too firm in that belief. I am positive there was one."

"Upon what ship or ships were these meetings or this meeting held?"

"Either the Yale or the Harvard. One, I think, was held aboard the Harvard, Capt. Cotton's vessel. If another was held at all, it was aboard the Yale."

"Were the meetings accidental or by order of the senior officer present?"

"By order of the senior officer present. 'Commanding officers will repair on board' or some such signal."

"What was the object of those meetings of commanding officers off Santiago?"

"They were informal meetings to talk over the situation. I remember I objected to one because the Spaniards might come out and catch us out of our ships at any time, and wanted to go board my ship. This meeting was broken up on my account. It was referred to by Capt. Wise and, of course, it shows a meeting with Capt. Wise."

"Were any orders of the Navy Department read or discussed at these meetings?"

"I cannot now recollect distinctly. I presume they were."

"State as nearly as possible the substance of each of these dispatches so discussed and their dates."

"My recollection fails me. I cannot do it."

"Can you designate the dispatches or reports published in the appendix to the report of the Bureau of Navigation that you handed or exhibited to Commodore Schley on May 26?"

"I can show one. That is the one I read yesterday, to the Minneapolis. It is in my testimony. I cannot remember specifically handing him the written dispatch."

Mr. Hanna then handed to Capt. Sigsbee a press copybook containing the order to himself, in response to which he had proceeded to Santiago to meet the flying squadron. The dispatch read: "Proceed at once off Santiago. The Spanish fleet is reported there. Communicate occasionally."

Capt. Sigsbee said the dispatch was correct. He was then excused.

Schley's First Witness.

When Capt. Sigsbee left the witness stand he was succeeded by Lieut. James J. Doyle, who was watch officer on board Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Spanish War. There was much interest in his appearance, as he is the first of the Brooklyn's officers to be called to the stand since the inquiry began. He was called by the department, but when Capt. Lemly had concluded his examination Mr. Rayner announced that it had been Admiral Schley's intention to have Lieut. Doyle summoned as a witness in his behalf. He, therefore, with the consent of the court, questioned the witness as if his examination had been in chief and did not confine himself to cross-examination.

In response to questions by Capt. Lemly Lieut. Doyle said that during the battle off Santiago he had had charge of the two waist turrets. He had, he said, written the log giving the account of the battle as there recorded, but afterwards an addenda had been made by the navigator.

When the Brooklyn steamed westward witness was first in the port turret and then in the starboard turret.

"Did you have an opportunity of observing which way the vessel turned?" Capt. Lemly asked.

Witness responded in the affirmative. He said, however, that he did not hear orders given to the man at the wheel.

"What did you observe?"

Turned With Starboard Helm.

"I observed while in the port turret that we had an opportunity of firing at the Spanish ships, and the turret was trained nearly ahead. The Spanish ships were a little bit then on our port bow, and we lost sight of them by our ship turning with a starboard helm. Then it was that the order was given to man the starboard battery, and as I crossed from one turret to the other I observed the Spanish ships a little on our starboard bow. As soon as I got in that turret I swung the gun sharp on the starboard bow. In the meantime some of our own guns had fired, probably in the forward eight-inch turret, as I could see nothing at all from the dense smoke. While in that position, and while the turret was being trained, Mr. Mason, the executive officer, passed down the starboard gangway calling, 'Sharp on the starboard quarter,' and I accordingly trained the turret around and picked the Spanish up on our starboard quarter, and from then on it was a constant train of the turret until we had the Spanish ships about ahead."

"What do you mean, exactly, when you say the vessel turned with a starboard helm?"

"She was then turning with a starboard helm, because that is the reason we lost sight of the Spanish ships."

"But you do not mean, if I understood you, she made the full turn with starboard helm?"

"Oh, no; at that time I was under the impression that it had, yes."

"How did you come to enter in the ship's log that the vessel turned with a starboard helm? Do you recognize that log?" (handing him the log of the Brooklyn.)

"I do."

Brooklyn's Log Read.

The witness then, in response to a request, read to the court that part of the log book which relates to the turning of the port helm, as follows:

At 9:30 went to quarters for muster and inspection, and immediately afterward the Spanish squadron was noticed coming out of the harbor. The leading ship, the Maria Teresa, flagship, opened fire at once. This ship (the Brooklyn) and the other vessels, namely, Texas, Oregon, Indiana, Iowa, Vixen and Gloucester, engaged the enemy at once. The enemy stood toward us at first, then put helm aport and stood alongshore close into the westward. We engaged with port battery at first, standing in for the Maria Teresa, the Colon and the Viscaya, all three of which we engaged, but just as soon as the enemy stood to the westward put helm to port, swinging [a little interlineation here] clear of the fire of the Texas, so as to bring the starboard battery to bear, and stood parallel to the enemy.

The witness then stated that the original entry in the log had made it appear that the helm was put to starboard instead of to port, as it appears in the permanent log. The change, he said, had been made on the 5th of July, two days after the action.

Asked why he changed it, Mr. Doyle said:

"I changed it after I had had a discussion with Sharp. I had been under the impression, as I have stated, that we had turned with a starboard helm. Sharp was aboard the Brooklyn on July 5 to luncheon with us, and I had a discussion with him that day on that subject. I think that is the time I changed it."

"Do you know whether the navigator had then signed the log as correct?"

"I do not, sir."

"Why were the interlined words put in?"

"They were put in, I think—in fact I know—at the suggestion of some persons, probably the navigator. They were put in evidently after the log was written up, because they are interlined."

Discussing the Famous Loop.

"About how was the ship heading at that time—within the quadrant of a circle southward to westward, northward to eastward?"

"We were headed at the beginning of the battle in shore, that is to say the head of our ship was probably about north, and as soon as the Spanish ships came out and I got on top of the port turret, the ship was then moving ahead and turning with port helm, because the Spanish ships were a little on our starboard bow, but we were running the port battery and started to swing first and brought the port battery into action. Now, then, we must have continued around there, as I know now, but when I was in the starboard turret we lost sight of the ships because they were on our port bow."

"The effect then of putting the helm aport, omitting the interlined words, in order to bring the starboard battery to bear, would be to send the vessel through more than 180 degrees, would it not, in turning?"

"Certainly, yes. We were headed about northeast and that would mean more than 180 degrees."

"The cheaper way would have been to put the helm to starboard, would it not?"

"I am not prepared to say."

"If the ship was headed northeast and the chase was going nearly west or on a westward course?"

"Yes, you could make the turn that way."

"Do you, of your own knowledge, know of anything to prevent your turning?"

Enemy Distant 1,400 Yards.

"When I was on top of the starboard turret it looked very much to me as though we were going to have a general melee or mix-up with the Spanish ships."

"How far were they from you at that time?"

"When we took them up on the starboard quarter after we made part of the turn, as I remember the range, it was 1,400 yards."

"How do you verify that range?"

"I have no way of verifying that. We had to take the range given to us."

"What I mean by verification is as to whether or not shots were fired at that range and how they fell?"

"I did not see the shots. I fired at that range. I fired one I know."

Mr. Rayner Takes the Witness.

Mr. Rayner then took the witness and asked him if it were not true that the change in the log was not due to an error on the part of the witness and to no desire upon the part of anybody to falsify the facts.

"Absolutely," was the response.

"And the error," continued Mr. Rayner, "occurred, as I understand you to say, in this way: That during the action you could not see on account of the smoke, and thought the ship did turn with starboard helm and entered it so in the log."

"Yes," was the reply. "We lost track of the enemy in the first instance with the port battery by our own bow shutting the enemy out and showing that at that time we must have had our helm a little starboard, or that the enemy was going with starboard helm."

"And then, when you learned you had been mistaken you made the change?"

"I changed the entry, and I think if you had the rough copy here you would find it was changed in my own handwriting."

As Witness For the Applicant.

Mr. Rayner then stated to the court that it was his desire to treat Lieut. Doyle as a witness for Admiral Schley. To this the court assented and Mr. Rayner asked the witness a series of questions calculated to bring out a brief history of the Brooklyn's part in the Santiago campaign and a full statement of his observations while an officer on board that vessel.

Mr. Doyle said, in response to these questions, that while at Key West, which port the Brooklyn had left at the head of the Flying Squadron on May 19, 1898, he had heard nothing of the Spanish fleet, nor had he then been informed of a secret code of signals arranged by Capt. McCalla for communicating with the Cuban insurgents.

Relating the particulars of the blockade of Cienfuegos by the flying squadron from the 21st to the 24th of May, Lieut. Doyle said he recalled the arrival of the Iowa and the Dupont off Cienfuegos on May 22, of the Hawk on the 23d and of the Marblehead on the 24th. He said that he had observed three lights which looked like bonfires on the shore each night that the squadron lay off Cienfuegos, but that neither he nor any one else on board, so far as he knew, understood their purport. He also told of a reconnaissance of the harbor at Cienfuegos on the evening of the 22d of May; of the conversation with the officers of the British ship Adula, and of the arrival of the Marblehead and the departure of the entire squadron for Santiago after the last named vessel had made communication with the Cubans ashore.

The Start For Santiago.

Then, he said, on the night of the 24th, ships formed in squadron and started eastward, the speed at first being nine knots an hour, but afterward being reduced to accommodate the small vessels, the Vixen and the Eagle. When they made their start there was quite a surf, a "long swell of the sea," and on the 25th the weather was still worse, making it very difficult for the yachts to keep up.

Lieut. Doyle placed the distance of the American fleet off Santiago from the mouth of the harbor at from three to four miles and said there were picket boats on the inside of the line. Speaking of the bombardment of the Colon on the 31st of May, he and Mr. Rayner designating it as a reconnoisance, Lieut. Doyle said that its effect had tended to develop the fact that the Spaniards had new guns in their land batteries.

Sampson Again Kept Out.

Here Mr. Rayner asked:

"When was the circular form of blockade commenced?"

While no mention was made of the name of Admiral Sampson, this question was evidently regarded as an attempt to bring his blockade into the case for purposes of comparison, and Capt. Lemly was prompt in noting a sharp and vigorous objection.

Without waiting for any argument on the point the court immediately announced a brief recess. The members retired for a minute or two, and when they returned, Admiral Dewey said:

"The court decides that all questions relating to the blockade off Santiago must be confined to the time prior to the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief."

The court then adjourned for the day.

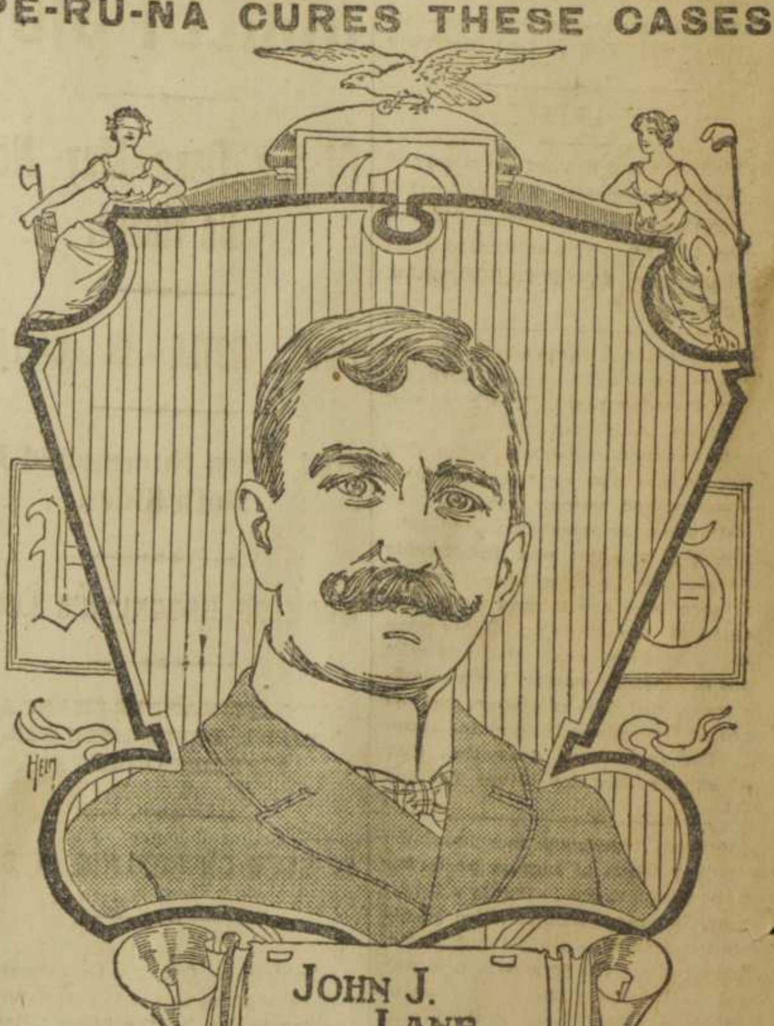
Bourbon County Farm Sold.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 2.—Wm. Simms, of Paris, has sold his fine 270-acre farm near Stony Point to J. H. Bryant for $19,000. This is one of the finest farms in Bourbon county.

ALL THROUGH THE SYSTEM

Catarrh Spreads Like a Malignant Poison.

PE-RU-NA CURES THESE CASES.



John J. Lane, Grand Keeper of Records, of the Grand Commandery of New York, United Order of the Golden Cross, writes from 303 West Thirtieth street, New York City, as follows:

"It is but rendering unto Cæsar the things that belong unto Cæsar to place Peruna at the head of the medicines known to the profession in cases of catarrh of the system. I have been cured myself through the use of only two bottles, so that for four years I have enjoyed perfect health, and during that time I have known of over a hundred who have been cured through the use of this grand medicine. I have known of it being used in cases of Bright's disease and other urinary troubles, for indigestion, and especially for summer colds, and always with best results."—JOHN J. LANE.

William C. Rouse, Limaburgh, Boone county, Ky., writes:

"Peruna is without doubt the best medicine that was ever sold in our country. There is nothing like it. I recommend it far and near to both well and sick. I have six people using it, and all say it is helping them right along. When anyone speaks of being sick, I recommend Peruna to them." —William C. Rouse.

Mr. Robert Metters, Murdock, Neb., writes:

"I will say that my catarrh is cured. I feel as well as I have any time in the last twenty years. I recommend Peruna to all of my friends that are troubled with catarrh. I tell them to take Peruna, and that I am sure it will cure them as it has me. One of my friends met me the other day, and said: 'You told me Peruna would cure my catarrh and it has.'"—Robert Metters.

John Kerr, 543 Tenth avenue, New York City, writes:

"I first took Peruna for a catarrh remedy, but while I was using it for catarrh I learned that it proved a great remedy for nervous debility too. With the catarrh I had a weak stomach and an aching back; that was from a shattered nervous system. After using Peruna for a month my stomach was as well as ever, my food tasted natural and the heavy feeling that I used to have after eating disappeared. There is no tonic like Peruna."—John Kerr.

John Kerr is secretary of Prospect Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion of New York. This is one of the biggest Catholic organizations in New York and its membership runs into the thousands. His place of business is at 721 Tenth avenue, New York City.

An Ex-Prime Minister Indorses Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Celso Caesar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister to Hawaii, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"I can recommend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure."—Celso Cæsar Moreno.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

STRIKE OFF.

K. and I. Switchmen Ask For Work Again.

THE COMPANY WINS OUT.

EMPLOYES MAY BE GIVEN FREE TRANSPORTATION.

MEN MUST START OVER.

Some Will Not Get Their Old Positions Under Any Circumstances.

LASTED THIRTEEN DAYS.

The K. and I. switchmen want their jobs back. They officially declared yesterday afternoon that they were mistaken about having any grievances against the company. After mature deliberation, they decided that $2.30 a day was enough for any switchman, and they were not long in letting General Manager Josselyn know of their decision. The strike of the forty switchmen was officially declared at an end at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The strikers lost. Only one of their demands was even considered. Mr. Josselyn promised to attempt to secure free transportation on the company's lines when the switchmen were on their way to and from work. The final action was not hastily taken. Several of the strikers were in favor of continuing the struggle, but the majority were anxious to return to work. Grand Master Hawley, of Buffalo, who conducted the strike, advised a settlement upon Mr. Josselyn's terms.

Last night he said: "Had the strike been continued the whole system would have been tied up and every yard congested with freight. I advised the men to return to work because this would have been a calamity."

Rush On For Work.

Immediately after the meeting there was a rush to Mr. Josselyn's office. As long as they were not going to strike, the men thought they might as well be at work and Mr. Josselyn spent two busy hours receiving applications for jobs.

About half of the men will get back. Some of the other half will not be accepted under any conditions. Those who are without jobs but not in disfavor with Mr. Josselyn will report daily, and they will secure the extra work and any vacancies.

Yesterday morning marked the beginning of the end. The action of the Executive Board in sustaining everything that Mr. Josselyn had done filled the strikers with gloom.

All along they believed the Executive Board would grant their demands. After the action of the Executive Board there were desertions in the strikers' ranks. This was the last straw and the conference of the afternoon followed.

Strikers Out Thirteen Days.

The strikers were out thirteen days. They demanded an advance of twenty cents a day; ten hours' work instead of eleven; the privilege of riding free upon the company's cars; an hour for dinner; full pay for every minute that they worked overtime. They stated their demands to Mr. Josselyn and when he refused to grant them the men refused to handle the cars.

For the first few days the men were jubilant. They claimed that the railroad and bridge company would have freight standing on every sidetrack within fifty miles of Louisville. They claimed that business men would be injured because they could neither receive nor ship freight. On the other hand, Manager Josselyn set to work to import switchmen to take the places of the strikers. Chicago and St. Louis were scoured for men to man the trains. The first day or two the trains were handled by yardmasters, railroad officials, in fact, anybody who could "throw a brake." Fully 300 switchmen were brought from other cities. Finally enough competent men were secured to fill every crew and things began to move smoothly.

Mr. Josselyn was jubilant last night. He had won his fight and was feeling good. "I took occasion to give them a little fatherly advice when they visited me this afternoon," he said, "and they listened meekly. Past service counts for nothing. Every striker will be treated as if he had never before had any connection with the company and their time of service will date from to-morrow."

Of all the strikers, E. J. Kelly, E. B. Ricketts and O. M. Chase, yardmasters, are the heaviest losers. They went out through sympathy and will never again be employed by the company.

It is said that the leaders of the strikers will not be discriminated against. J. L. Bradley, the chairman of the Grievance Committee, secured a job yesterday.

Mr. Hawley will leave for Des Moines this morning.

Said a striker last night: "It's the old, old story. Whenever a man gets hungry and his children get hungry he'll go to work, and twenty cents' raise won't cut any ice either."

Historic Cabin To Be Moved.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The historic cabin located at the c[illegible] of Patterson and High streets in [illegible] city, and built by Col. Robert Pa[illegible]son, the founder of Lexington, wi[illegible] removed to Dayton, O., by his g[illegible]son, John H. Patterson. The deal [illegible] closed to-day. It has been pending some weeks.

EN MASSE

Society Turns Out For Horse Show.

SOME STUNNING GOWNS.

LESS FORMALITY AMONG BOX OWNERS THAN EVER BEFORE.

TEN CLASSES SHOWN.

Miss Elise Castleman Drives Princess Charming In the Ladies' Park Ring.

VIRGINIA WINS FROM CANADA.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

36..Pair, delivery 8:00
19..Walk, trot, officer's mount (stake) 8:15
4..High stepper, single, green (stake) 8:25
20..Gaited, five-year-old, green (stake) 8:55
22..Depot wagon, pair..... 9:15
37..Walk, trot, lightweight..... 9:20
74..High stepper, pair..... 9:50
29..Tandem, under 15.....10:05
63..Hunters and jumpers, middle-weight 10:20
64..Hunters and jumpers, heavy-weight 10:45

Down in the tanbark at the Horse Show building the black and bay and sorrel thoroughbreds went through their paces last night, their pride of blood showing in every spirited movement. About the stand in the center of the ring was a little group of men in full evening dress, the little knot of red and blue and yellow on their left lapels giving the only touch of color. They were the men from Kentucky from the South, the West and the East who have been chosen to name the best of the hundreds of blooded beauties that are fighting for the coveted ribbons. In the boxes on each side of the long building sat this season's debutantes, the debutantes of the season a year gone and the debutantes who have all seasons for their own. Stunning women wore stunning gowns and if the eyes of their escorts wandered now and then from the ringside, not even the horses could say them nay.

* * *

Why They All Came.

Crowded and jammed close about the western railing of the ring were the scores of stable boys, trainers, grooms and jockeys, each one of whom had his heart set on the victory of some horse that he knew and loved. Society had come to see the show, because the show was made for society's entertainment. The judges were there because of an abstract interest. The crowd in the galleries had come merely to see the sights, whether equine or feminine. But down in that far corner of the building were those who watched each contest with the absorbed intensity that comes with the struggle where victory means much and defeat is a personal grief hard to be borne. Up in the loft, to the north, the band rattled away on two-steps, marches, ragtime and waltz. Facing them to the south was the stringed orchestra which mingled soft Spanish and Italian airs with dreamy Southern waltzes. The presence of a band and orchestra was too common an accompaniment of its functions for society to listen, though here and there a debutante would forget and a daintily-clad foot and a brown or gold head would keep time.

Not so with the horses. Once when the ring was filled with thoroughbred roadsters, the opening bars of "Dixie" came from the band. In an instant every horse was almost straight in the air, his forefeet beating a spirited accompaniment. Down he would come to the earth, only to dance over it with all his pulses leaping. And so they went through all the evening. If ever there was a responsive audience, it was down in the Horse Show ring last night.

Along before the close of the first hour the long aisles were alive with men and women on dress parade. About the whole length of the building they strolled, admiring and admired. Here and there the stream would pause and eddy in front of some box where the array of beauty was more than usually commanding. Then it would go. One by one the boxes were deserted by their first occupants. Others were ready to take their places. Then, as though at some invisible signal, there was a change figure into a "progressive" promenade. It was a gay scene of life, color, movement and beauty that the high arc lights looked down upon throughout the four hours of the second exhibit of Louisville's second annual Horse Show.

* * *

MISS ELISE CASTLEMAN DRIVES A WINNER.

Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, Take First Prize For Heavy Draft Outfits.

The night opened at 8 o'clock with Class 16—heavy draft outfits, used for heavy hauling or delivery purposes, drawn by four or more horses. The first prize was $150; second, $90; third, $60. The awards were made:

First—Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Second—Louisville Soap Company.
Third—Frank Fehr Brewing Company.

The ladies' park horse ring next held the attention of the audience. Miss Elise Castleman first drove into the ring. She rode in a pretty trap and pulled the ribbons with her usual grace over Princess Charming, Lawrence Jones' six-year-old brown mare. From the applause that greeted the appearance it was evident that the audience was ready to vote both horse and fair driver charming Princesses.

Next came Miss Grace Waters, driving Albert I. Strauss' six-year-old bay gelding, Hick. The cheers that greeted Miss Castleman's appearance were repeated upon Miss Waters' arrival. She displayed the skill of a good whip and the judges had a hard time making a decision. They finally looked at the rules for the ring, which said the horse counted for 50 per cent., vehicle and harness 35 per cent., other appointments 15 per cent., and tied the ribbons as follows:

First—Princess Charming, owned by Lawrence Jones, driven by Miss Elise Castleman.
Second—Hick, owned by Albert I. Strauss, driven by Miss Grace Waters.

Fifty dollars in plate was the prize.

* * *

Saddle Horse Ring.

Saddle horses, walk, trot and canter, was the next ring—Class 18. There were eleven entries. The awards follow:

First—Lady Sapphire, b. m., 6 years; McElwaine & Boles, Richmond, Ky.
Second—The Reserved, ch. g., 6 year; John S. Bratton, East St. Louis, Ill.
Third—Sousa, ch. g., 5 years; Lawrence Jones, Louisville.

Other entries were Quality, shown by Made Nicoll, Lexington; The Gadfly, John S. Bratton; Rex Americus and Gold Mine, Ball Bros., Versailles; Fannie, J. L. Nicoll & Son, Woodburn, Ky.; Victor, Ralley Bros., Lexington; Sunburst, C. L. Ralley, Lexington; Elizabeth N., C. F. Neagle, Lexington. The prizes were $160, $95, $64.

Class 13 was for mare or gelding, for fine harness purposes. One hundred dollars was given to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, as follows:

First—Marguerite, br. m., 6 years, C. F. Neagle, Lexington.
Second—Masterpiece, ch. g., 5 years; Ball Bros., Versailles.
Third—Persecutor, b. g., 7 years; C. C. Harris, Lexington.

There were eighteen entries in all. Those not winning were: Americus, owned by Ball Bros.; Grenada and Silver Cloud, A. M. Cartledge, Louisville; Boston and Nelson, S. C. Carpenter, Millersburg; General Castleman, W. P. Clancey, Crescent Hill; Walnut, Norvin I. Harris, Lyndon; Czar McDonald, Lawrence Jones; Fannie, J. L. Nicoll & Son, Woodburn; Victor, Ralley Bros., Versailles; Mercer, A. W. Elwang; Comus, Made Nicoll, Lexington; Alberta, E. E. Smathers, New York City; Huck, Albert I. Straus.

Seven came into the tanbark arena for the American saddle horse—gaited classes—ring. Stallions, mares or geldings, four years old, were eligible, but long tails were required. The prizes were $150, $90 and $60. Awards were made as follows:

First—Gypsey Queen, b. m., four years, Thos. W. Lawson, Boston, Mass.; by Ball Bros.
Second—Margie Hart, b. m., four years, Gay Bros., Pisgah.
Third—Montgomery Chief, s. g., four years, W. M. and A. G. Jones, North Middletown, Ky.

Gallant, owned by C. C. Harris, Lexington; Raven Dare, by Harry G. Moody, Eminence; Newtown, J. L. Nicoll & Son, Woodburn, and Jacquelin, Ware & Webber, Shelbyville, were also shown.

* * *

Class For High Steppers.

High-stepping mares or geldings, all-around action and general excellence considered and shown before an appropriate two-wheeled vehicle formed Class 6, the awards being distributed as follows:

First—My Surprise, br. g., eight years, John S. Bratton, East St. Louis, Ill.
Second—Lady Louise, b. m., seven years, Lawrence Jones.
Third—Fannie, b. m., four years, J. L. Nicoll & Son.

Mr. Bratton also had Lady Lofty in the ring.

* * *

But Three Entries.

There were but three entries in Class 33—saddle horses, walk, trot and canter; stallion, mare or gelding; required to have long tails. Prizes $100, $60 and $40, and placed in this way:

First—Florida, b. m., three years, Lunsford P. Yandell, Boyle county.
Second—Lizzie Mock, b. m., three years, Ball Bros., Versailles.
Third—Edna, b. m., three years, Gay Bros., Pisgah.

The only pairs of the evening, barring tandems, came out in Class 8—pairs of mares or geldings or mare and gelding. One hundred dollars went with the blue ribbon; $60 with the second and $40 with the third. The awards were as follows:

First—South Africa and British Lion, blk. m., and blk. g., five and six years, Crow & Murray, Toronto, Canada.
Second—His Higness and His Eminence, br. gs., six years, John S. Bratton.
Third—Prince Read and Chief, br. gs., five years, John T. Hughes, Lexington.

Other pairs were: Navajo and Omar, John S. Bratton; Granada and Mattie Greenlander, A. M. Cartledge, Louisville; Boston and Nelson, S. C. Carpenter, Millersburg; Peyton and Lexington, J. B. Gathright; John Stewart and Jacko, J. L. Nicoll & Son; Tom Mc and Billy C., James L. Smyser, Louisville.

* * *

Tandems In the Ring.

Tandems came next, and though two quarters had struck after 10 o'clock, it did not seem that the crowd grew less. All the wheelers had power, action and grace; while the leaders were showy. The prizes were $100, $60 and $40. The ribbons were placed as follows:

First—British Lion and South Africa, Crow & Murray.
Second—His Eminence and My Surprise, br. gs., 6 and 8 years; John S. Bratton.
Third—Prince Charming and Princess Charming, br. g. and br. m., 5 and 6 years; Lawrence Jones, Louisville.

This ring brought the show for the night down to the hunters and jumping classes. There were seventeen entries. After all had tried to scale the fence, which is 6½ feet, the judges tied between Up-To-Date and Lord Minto, and it was necessary for them to jump the tie off. The awards were then made as follows:

First—Up To Date, Courtlan H. Smith, for Hampton Stock Farm, Alexandria county, Va.
Second—Lord Minto, b. g., 4 years; George Pepper, Toronto, Canada.
Third—Joker, br. g., 3 years; J. W. Forsythe, Nashville.

The other entries were: May Bird, Guess Again, The Gadfly, John S. Bratton; Princess Chic, J. W. Forsythe, Nashville; Queenie, Lee Christie and Myopia, George Pepper, Toronto; Tip Top, Courtland H. Smith; Grey Cap and Morea, James K. Maddux, Warrenton, Pa.; Falkirk, Dunkirk, Goldback and Gay Falconer, Adam Beck, London, Ontario.

* * *

SOCIETY WAS THERE IN NUMBERS.

Promenade At Horse Show Was a Moving Mass of Color.

Another beauty show, lovelier than on the opening evening; handsome toilettes which represented the modistes' most skillful work and the milliners' choicest stock; beautiful women, made more attractive by exquisite dressing—society, in fact, turned out in gala attire—such was the second evening at the Horse Show, viewed solely from the social point of view.

The boxes again presented a charming sight with scores of fresh young girls and handsome women, and the promenade was a moving mass of color—blues, pinks, yellows, reds, white—blending in a harmonious whole.

The white boas which formed such a prominent part of the dressing Tuesday evening gave place to pink, blue and black ones last night, but the blue plumes on the hats still held their own, and the white gowns still seemed to be the favorite, though every color of the rainbow was represented.

There was much visiting among the boxes, and the evening was less formal than ever before at either of the Horse Shows.

All the box parties were entertained after the show at Seelbach's, in the Louisville Hotel's palm room, the Pendennis Club or at the homes of the various box owners, so that the evening's festivities continued far into the morning. And so it will be again to-night and during each evening of the week until even the new debutantes will be surfeited with so many suppers.

There was as large a society element present as on Tuesday evening, and not only the boxes but all the reserved seats were filled with fashionables.

* * *

The Box Parties.

Among the attractive box parties were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton N. Clarke's party included Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glover and Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Hartwell.

In Mr. and Mrs. John B. Castleman's box were Misses Elise and Alice Castleman and Mr. P. F. Collier, of New York.

In Mr. and Mrs. George Lewman's box were Mr. and Mrs. Will Cox, Miss Margaret Cox, Miss Edith Norton, Mr. Lafon Allen and Mr. Will Speed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mathews' guests were Miss Marjie Pettet, Mr. Levi Bloom and Mr. and Mrs. Thruston Ballard.

In Mr. J. L. Smyser's box were Misses Hettie May and Madeline Hermany, Louise Wheat and Messrs. Charles Loomis and A. O. Brand.

Miss Marjie Weissinger's box was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wortham Otter, and her other guests were Mr. Frank Stouffer and Mr. Spratt Bridges.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Cartledge's box was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton, Mrs. Joseph C. Widmer and Dr. James Bell Bullitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. De Pauw, Miss Elizabeth Miller and Mr. Alonzo Miller.

Mr. E. S. Monohan's guests were Mr. and Mrs. John S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Field McLeod, of Versailles, and Mrs. Susan McLeod, of Versailles.

Miss Elizabeth De Hart Smith had a box last evening at which her guests were Miss Lillian Todd, Mrs. Calhoun Smith, Mrs. Claude Barnes, Mr. Will Hutchings and Mr. David Castleman.

In Mr. and Mrs. John Starks' box were Miss Eleanor Cannon, of Woodford county; Miss Susan Rodes and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart R. Young's party included Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Young, of Chicago; Miss Sallie Fetter, Miss Jane Wymond, Mr. Harry I. Wood and Mr. Jack Lowry.

In Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballard's box were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Henning.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson's guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Holloway and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rodman's party included Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Boone and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Anderson.

The box of Mr. and Mrs. Attilla Cox, Sr., was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Will Cox, Miss Katharyn Cox, Miss Mattie Belle Bryan, Mr. Will Speed and Mr. Edwin Gheens.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke O. Cox's guests were Miss Margaret Cox, Miss Emma Drabelle, Judge and Mrs. John G. Simrall composed a party.

In Mr. and Mrs. George Gaulbert's box were Mr. and Mrs. Attilla Cox, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Norton.

* * *

More Beautiful Gowns.

The dressing was as elaborate as on the opening night, and among the handsome toilettes seen were the following:

Miss Margaret Gathright, pink silk mull trimmed in white lace, with white picture hat trimmed in white plumes.

Mrs. Daniel Altsheler, red silk trimmed in lace and black velvet, with lace hat trimmed in red roses.

Mrs. Gilbert Cowan, white bengaline with waist of white cluny lace and a white picture hat trimmed in blue feathers.

Miss Alice Bolling, a gown of black lace with white picture hat trimmed with white feathers.

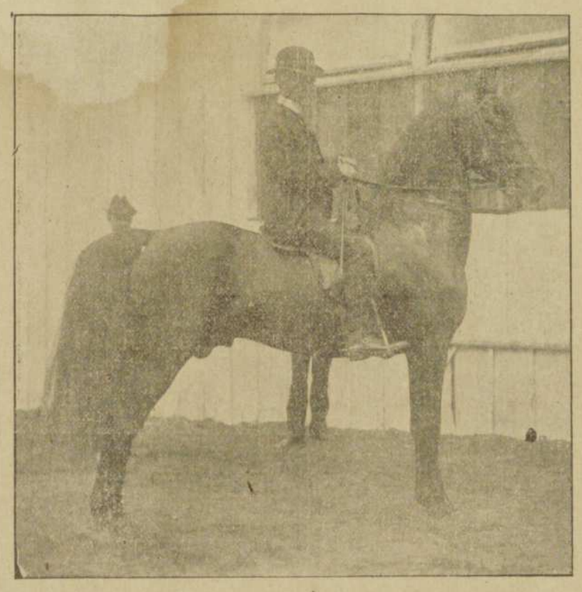
Mrs. William K. Thompson, of Indianapolis, an imported gown of black chiffon over yellow silk, trimmed in yellow panne velvet, with black panne velvet hat trimmed in ostrich plumes and real lace.

Miss Emily Jarvis, a gown of black and gold thread trimmed with a touch of turquoise blue, with a black and gold hat.

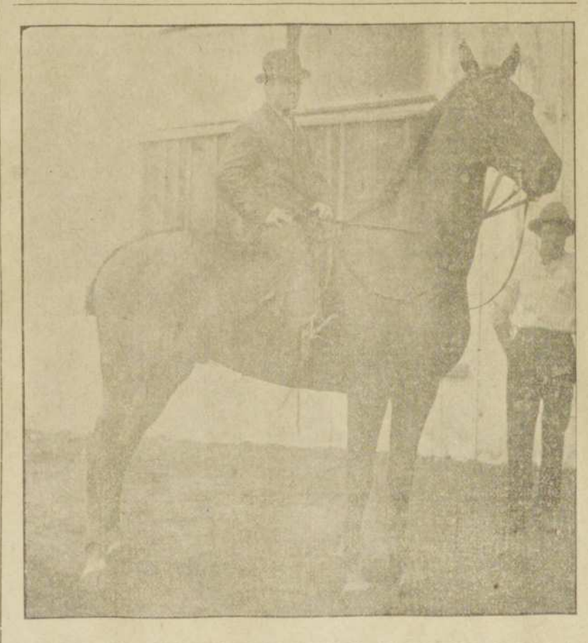
Mrs. Samuel C. Henning, white nun's veiling, a black and white boa, and a red picture hat.

Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, black imported silk and real lace; black feather boa, tipped with white, and a white felt hat, trimmed in black velvet.

Miss Flora Nalle, light blue crepe de chene, and white lace hat.



RAVEN DARE, HARRY MOODY'S CRACK STALLION.



JOHN S. BRATTON'S RIDER, TEDDY ENGLISH, UP ON THE GADFLY, A HIGH JUMPER.

Mr. Tom Witherspoon and Mr. Clayton Blakey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones' guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie, Mrs. Shelby Williams, of Nashville; Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie and Mr. J. W. E. Bayly.

Miss Aleen Armstrong's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Sackett, Miss Lulie Anderson, Mr. Temple Robinson and Mr. Ed Conway.

Miss Mildred Vaughan's box was chaperoned by Mrs. William Lillard, of Lawrenceburg, and her other guests were Miss Inda Helm, Mr. Harry Phillips, Mr. Richard Von Vredenberg and Mr. Leavelle McCampbell.

Mr. J. B. Lewman had Mr. and Mrs. George Lewman's box, and his guests were Misses Rosa Robinson, Sunie Satterwhite, Ethel Wilder and Messrs. Edwin Gheens and Peyton Bethel.

A charming box party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Mrs. Frankie Guthrie Moore, Miss Belle Houston, Mr. Hugh Courtney and Mr. John I. Jacob.

Miss Margaret Gathright had a box party composed of Miss Evelyn Whitney, Miss Jane Helm, Mr. Austin Hyde, Mr. Kenneth McGalt.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Altsheler, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Altsheler, Mrs. Robert Prince, of Greenville, Miss. and Mr. Brent Altsheler occupied another box.

Dr. and Mrs. William Cheatham's box was extended to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cowan, and their guests were Miss Alice Bolling, Miss Patty Curd, Mr. John Baskin and Mr. Scott Bullitt.

Miss Annie May's guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr., Miss Rosa Drane, of Clarksville, Tenn.; Mr. Sam Bland and Mr. Willis Davis.

Mrs. William Culbertson's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Logan C. Murray, Mrs. Foster Thomas, Miss Sue Spears and Mr. Garvin Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. Newcomb's guests were Miss Eva Churchill, Miss Amelia Cowling, Mr. Mason Barret and Mr. Karl Jungbluth.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Abram's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe Hindman and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mourning.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Thompson, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. George Keene, Miss Emily Jarvis and Mr. Harry W. Raymond, of Indianapolis, composed another party.

In Mrs. Lunsford Yandell's box were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Knott, Miss Enid Yandell, Mrs. Don Barbour, of New York, and Mr. Eugene Knott.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson, Miss Alice Craig and Mr. John Tevis composed another party.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Newman's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Means and Miss Laura Jacob.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schulte, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hert, of Jeffersonville, and with picture hat of cream felt trimmed in black feathers.

Mrs. Lawrence Young, of Chicago, black imported crepe with long black velvet coat trimmed in bands of stitched taffeta and cream lace, with blue velvet hat trimmed in blue plumes.

Mrs. Barret Gibson, light blue nun's veiling trimmed in bands of cream lace, with black velvet hat trimmed in black plumes.

Mrs. Attilla Cox, Jr., gray crepe de chene and cream lace, with black and white hat trimmed with a touch of red. She wore a long black taffeta coat trimmed in white.

Miss Mary Verhoeff, white and pink silk, with lace hat trimmed with pink roses.

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie, light blue and white foulard and white lace, with cream felt hat trimmed in white ostrich plumes.

Miss Lillian Todd, cream colored cloth gown with white net boa edged with black, and cream-colored hat trimmed in white plumes.

Miss Sallie Fetter, black and white dotted grenadine trimmed in cream lace and a touch of pink, with white feather boa and a black velvet hat trimmed in white feathers.

Mrs. Biscoe Hindman, light blue cloth trimmed in cream lace, with lace hat.

Mrs. W. H. Mourning, black crepe de meteor trimmed with light blue panne velvet, with black velvet hat trimmed in ostrich plumes.

Miss Evelyn Young, a gown of white tucked grenadine, with large red picture hat.

Miss Clara Lee Atchison, dark blue liberty foulard trimmed in lace, white tulle boa and lace hat trimmed in pink.

Mrs. Marion Taylor, light blue chiffon and crepe, with black velvet picture hat trimmed in black feathers.

Miss Jane Wymond, cream lace over yellow satin trimmed in bands of black, with yellow and black hat to match.

Miss Marjie Weissinger, exquisite Paquin gown of mode-colored cloth, embroidered in black, with mode felt hat trimmed in crushed white roses and foliage.

Miss Rosa Robinson, bogelin blue grenadine, imported red coat and white tulle hat trimmed in a blue plume.

Mrs. William Schulte, gray crepe de chine trimmed in cream lace and a touch of pink, with white picture hat.

Miss Mildred Vaughan, white cloth gown, black silk coat trimmed in cream lace, with a white hat trimmed in white plumes.

Mrs. Frank Hartwell, white cloth gown, with lace hat.

Mrs. A. M. Cartledge, white bengaline with white panne velvet and lace hat to match.

Mrs. John Middleton, black tucked taffeta gown trimmed in real lace, with white felt hat trimmed in black velvet.

Miss Ethel Wilder, gray crepe de chene appliqued in white lace, with white felt hat, trimmed in blue plumes.

Miss Edith Norton, pale green panne velvet, trimmed with cream lace, and black velvet picture hat, trimmed in black ostrich feathers.

Miss Jessie Norton, white crepe de chene and cream applique, with pink chiffon boa, and white felt hat, trimmed with pink roses.

Miss Lulie Anderson, apple-green grenadine, trimmed in cream lace and black velvet, with black velvet hat, trimmed in plumes.

Mrs. Donald McDonald, black lace gown, with black and white striped yoke, and a white hat, trimmed in white feathers tipped with black.

Miss Fanny McDonald, white crepe and cream lace, with white beaver hat, trimmed in tips.

Mrs. F. M. Sockett, gobelin-blue bengaline, with white feather boa, and a black and white hat, trimmed with pink roses.

Mrs. G. C. Norton, black velvet and real lace, with bellotrope dress hat.

Miss Mary Pettet, black jetted net, trimmed in renaissance lace, with cream lace hat.

Mrs. A. T. Hert, handsome gown of black sequins, with white feather boa, with a white hat trimmed with a touch of black and white roses.

Mrs. J. G. Simrall, white crepe, trimmed in bands of gold lace, with black velvet hat.

Miss Katherine Price, gobelin-blue cloth, trimmed in cream lace; white tulle boa, dotted in black, with a white beaver hat, trimmed in white feathers.

Mrs. Worth Otter, black lace gown, over black taffeta, with a touch of white tulle, and a white felt hat trimmed in black velvet.

Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr., black jet gown, with a black hat, trimmed in a white ostrich plume.

Miss Alice Craig, black and white striped grenadine, trimmed in black applique, with pink chiffon hat.

Miss Madeline Hermany, turquoise blue bengaline, trimmed in applique and black polka dots, with lace hat, trimmed in gold braid.

Mrs. S. A. Culbertson, white lace and nun's velling, with red picture hat.

Mrs. Stuart R. Young, light green mousseline de soie, trimmed in cream lace; white feather boa, and a white hat, trimmed in a black ostrich plume.

Miss Katharyn Cox, black sequins gown, with black velvet hat.

Miss Patty Curd, old rose cloth, trimmed in applique, a white tulle boa, and an old rose hat.



BISHOP T. U. DUDLEY,
Of this city, who was chosen President of the House of Bishops.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

To-day is the last chance to register for the November election, unless you were too ill to leave home or were absent from the city. If you have not registered, do so before 9 o'clock to-night, and ask your neighbor if he has forgotten to register.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

Annual Session of the Organization Begins In Shelbyville.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The Kentucky Conference, M. E. Church, South, convened in this city for a week's annual session, at 9 o'clock this morning. Between 150 and 200 delegates are quartered in the hospitable homes of the city. Bishop Hargrove presides, and Rev. F. S. Pollitt is secretary.

The business sessions are held in the forenoon. The afternoon and evenings are devoted to sermons and church services.

Special Sermons In Calvary Church.

Next Sunday afternoon Dr. Minnigerode will commence a course of special sermons on the ten commandments, taking this ancient law of God and applying it to the problems of to-day.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

Always Reliable,

Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

READ THIS.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 7, '95.
Dr. Radway & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs: I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your Pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I had used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man. Pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG.

A NEW MAN.

George S. Scally, of 75 Nassau st., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I come to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use. I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me, and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

"July 26, 1892."

2205 Kimball st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Radway & Co.—I got a box of your pills two weeks ago, and I have wondered since how it was that I have lived as long and never tried them before. Some one gave me one of your almanacs, and I read it through. I have used nearly every kind of pill, and never found any like them. They suit me to the letter. Yours,

HENRY CROWLEY.

Nicholasville, Ky.

Dr. Radway—I have been using your Ready Relief and Pills in my practice with the best results. I think your Ready Relief without doubt the best medicine in use. I ascribe much of my success in practice to the use of your medicines.

D. HUGHES, M. D.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c per box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

EPISCOPAL

Convention Opens In San Francisco.

BISHOP DUDLEY HONORED.

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

Seventy-five of the Dignitaries of the Church, Wearing Their Robes, Form An Impressive Procession.

ORGANIZATIONS PERFECTED.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America was formally organized by the election of Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, as president, and the Rev. S. Hart, of Middleton, Conn., secretary of the house of bishops; Dr. John S. Lindsey, of Massachusetts, chairman, and the Rev. Charles Hutchins, secretary of the house of deputies.

No other business of importance was transacted during the first business session of the convention, which did not assemble until late in the afternoon. The initial services in connection with the convention were held this morning at Trinity church, where the delegates will hold all their sessions. Trinity is one of the finest religious edifices on the Pacific coast, though a number of complaints have been made in regard to its acoustics. The most striking feature of the ceremonies, and one that will long be remembered by all who saw it, was the solemn procession of bishops, attired in their gorgeous raiments.

* * *

No Postponement.

The morning was cloudy and a downpour of rain at the first time fixed for the services led to the report that this impressive outdoor feature would be omitted. The clouds lifted, however, shortly before 11 o'clock, and the original programme was carried out.

Thousands of persons crowded the adjacent streets and although the sidewalk surrounding the church was inclosed with wire rope, the service of a squad of policemen was required to prevent any encroachment on the route of the procession. About seventy-five bishops participated and in their robes of office made an imposing spectacle.

After the prelates had entered the sacred edifice, the laity followed, and in a few moments there was scarcely standing room to be found, although extra galleries had been erected for the occasion.

The services marking the religious consecration of the convention were simple, but imposing. The holy communion was served, Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, being the celebrant. The epistle was read by Bishop Doane, of Albany, N. Y., and the gospel by the Lord Bisnop of Newcastle; the sermon was delivered by Bishop Wistar Norris, of Oregon.

* * *

Impressive Service.

The official offertory was read by Bishop Nicholas, of California, the collection being for general missions. The music was rendered by the vested choir of the parish, assisted by a large chorus and was exceptionally fine. The service was Saint Saens' communion in B flat, the Introit being Gounod's "Unfold, Ye Portals Everlasting." Although the service was protracted until quite a late hour none left the church until it was concluded and then with only expressions of commendation.

During the noon recess the drawing for seats in the hall took place. The result caused some dissatisfaction, as some prominent delegates were thrown into obscurity, New York and Pennsylvania especially obtaining poor positions. This, however, was remedied later.

* * *

Roll Called.

It was nearly 4 o'clock this afternoon when the Rev. Dr. Hutchins, secretary of the last house, brought the convention to order and called the roll. As expected, the result showed a very large attendance of both clergy and laymen. Though many new names were heard, still there were such old members to answer to their names as Dr. Huntington, Dr. John Fulton, Dr. Hodges, Dr. Green, Dr. Fair, Dr. Brainard, Dr. Fiske, Dr. McKim, Dr. Mackey-Smith, Dr. Cameron Mann, Maj. Hooper, E. L. Davis, R. T. Payne, S. H. Morehouse, Hon. J. M. Woolworth, Cortland S. Parker, J. Pierpont Morgan, W. B. Cutting, George C. Thomas, John H. S. Stiness and Judge L. B. Prince.

* * *

House Organized.

The secretary announced that a majority of dioceses were represented and the first order of business would be the organization of the house. Dr. Greer, of New York, arose, and, after expressing the general regret of everyone that Dr. Morgan Dix was not present and could not be unanimously re-elected president of the house, for he certainly would be, placed the Rev. Wm. Huntington in nomination. Dr. Wm. Hodges, of Maryland, nominated the Rev. John S. Lindsay, of Massachusetts, and was seconded by Dr. Fulton. Other nominations were Dr. Cameron Mann, Dr. Davenport and Dr. Reese F. Alsop.

In a neat speech, Dr. Huntington declined the nomination and then several delegates announced that they would support Dr. Lindsay, whose election followed by a decisive majority.

The whole number of votes cast was 349. Dr. Lindsay has 234 votes, Dr. Mann 55, Dr. Davenport 35 and Dr. Alsop 25.

* * *

Dr. Lindsay Elected.

The secretary declared that Dr. Lindsay had been elected President of the House of Deputies. On being escorted to the chair Dr. Lindsay expressed his great appreciation of the honor conferred upon him, and of the responsibilities of the position, especially when it is remembered that it is to succeed a man of such rare qualities as Dr. Morgan Dix, a man of such dignity, such graciousness, such delicate sense of humor, such absolute fairness. He spoke of the significance of this being the first convention on the Pacific coast and urged that it make the most of its session, discussing schemes and passing laws for the furtherance of the church in other countries. Dr. Lindsay's words made a distinctly good impression.

* * *

Dr. Hutchins Secretary.

Dr. Hutchins was unanimously elected secretary of the house. On motion of Dr. Fulton the Committee on Rules was instructed to report as soon as possible the matters of chief importance that are to come before the House and such order of precedents as they might suggest for consideration. This was substituted for a resolution submitted by Dr. Huntington which would have made a report on the new Constitution as the first order of business to-morrow.

* * *

Bishop Dudley Chosen.

In the House of Bishops, Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, was elected chairman and Dr. Samuel Hart secretary. Bishop Tuttle presented the Rev. Dr. Jacobs, Lord Bishop of Newcastle, who responded in his own behalf and also presented a greeting from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The House of Bishops adopted a resolution suggesting a joint committee to prepare an order of business for this session, with a view to getting the most important matters promptly and systematically before the convention in both houses and preventing their working at cross purposes.

Prisoners Break Jail.

Inez, Ky., Oct. 1.—[Correspondence Courier-Journal.]—Wade and Floyd Muncy, charged with housebreaking, and Jerry Mollet, another prisoner, escaped from jail in this city last night.

MOURNING IN MANY A FAMILY.

Precious Lives That Might Have Been Saved

If Paine's Celery Compound Had Early Been Used

Instead of Putting Faith In Worthless Cure-Alls.

There should be new legislation against the exercise of criminal ignorance in times of sickness.

Many a good family is in mourning to-day for the loss of a relative who, when first the symptoms of serious sickness appeared, made the fatal mistake of simply taking the wrong medicine.

As soon think of stopping the sun with a wave of the hand as of stopping the onward course of disease in the human system with any of the various patent concoctions under patent names so numerously in the market to-day.

There is but one remedy known to medicine that can bring new life and vigor to worn-out nerves, restore to their normal condition the functions that depend upon nerves and brain, properly nourished and fed, that cures sleeplessness, allays indigestion, sends healthy blood coursing through the veins, tones up the system, and makes the weak strong again, and that is Paine's celery compound—the discovery of the greatest of America's many great physicians.

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine. It is the one prepared remedy that has the unqualified indorsement of those physicians whose knowledge and ability have made their names known not only among their immediate neighbors, but throughout the country.



HON. R. L. McKEE.

No other prepared remedy was ever recommended publicly or privately by the head of the medical department of a great university. No other remedy ever had the hearty, bona fide indorsement of the wives and households of the wealthiest as well as the poorer citizens in every community.

A single bottle, to be had of any reputable druggist, will prove its unequaled merit to any family where to-day some member suffers from the much-to-be-feared beginnings of what before the winter is past, unless attended to promptly, may prove to be the final breakdown. "Paine's celery compound," says Hon. R. L. McKee, of Jefferson City, one of the soundest men in public life in Missouri, "Paine's celery compound is so well known that I feel that a recommendation from me can add very little weight, but I do wish to gratefully recommend it to those who have never been so fortunate as to fry it."

There is no season so favorable as this for taking advantage of the wonderfully renovating virtues of this remedy. Don't begin the winter in poor health. Nature does little at this season to rejuvenate unaided the fagged-out brain or to restore to health the diseased nerves. Paine's celery compound nourishes perfectly the bodily system. It cures diseases of the important organs of digestion, circulation and excretion, regulates the entire nervous system and supplies the body with strength to combat disease.

INDIGESTION.

Perfect digestion means pure blood. Pure blood means a clear complexion, a bright eye and an elastic step. Indigestion is always the result of negligence. To fail to assist nature in remedying a defective system and to bring about harmony in the natural functions of the body, is worse than unwise—it is a crime against nature and self. Overcrowding the stomach, or eating food difficult of assimilation, is one of the main causes of indigestion. Indigestion is known by sallow, spotted or pimpled skin; dull and lusterless eyes; disagreeable taste, with coated tongue; fretful disposition and ill-temper. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and Herb Laxative Compound gives instant relief, and is a complete cure for all forms of stomach troubles, dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation, sick headache, nervousness, rheumatism and malaria. Sold by all druggists in 50-cent and $1.00 bottles, but never in bulk. We will be glad to send you a trial bottle and a very interesting little booklet on stomach troubles, if you will mention your symptoms. Pepsin Syrup Company, Monticello, Ill.

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TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY......OCTOBER 3, 1901

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2.—Bears continued to raid the market to-day, selecting Brooklyn Rapid Transit and industrial shares, and forcing prices down. The market grew very dull, and prices recovered somewhat on a rally, closing steady. Money was 3½@4 per cent., closing steady at 3½. Sterling exchange was firmer. Government bonds were weak upon the announcement that the Treasury would buy no more, and railroad bonds were irregular.

The wheat market was weak, closing at a decline of ¼@⅜c. Corn was stronger, closing at a gain of ⅜@½. Provisions declined 2½@3½c. Cotton was firmer.

Cattle in Chicago were weak and lower, except for the best. Hogs were dull and 15@20c lower, and sheep steady.

In a Nut Shell.

Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "The Goebelites in Kentucky continue to harass Gov. Taylor instead of making a real search for Goebel's murderer. It would spoil their prearranged game of politics to find the assassin."

As a sufficient answer to this we might quote the following from the Republican organ in this city, which, in an editorial yesterday, said:

"It is being very generally understood now that Arthur Goebel is not trying to do any justice or to help the Democratic party, but that he is making a desperate effort to get revenge on the men of Kentucky who repudiated the Goebel methods, and especially upon those who denounced William Goebel for the dastardly murder of the popular ex-Confederate soldier, Banker Sanford."

Here are two Republican organs at complete variance and both equally in the wrong.

What conceivable "game of politics" can the Globe Democrat imagine anybody is playing with the Goebel tragedy here in Kentucky? The present effort to extradite indicted refugees from justice, living in Indiana under the protection of a Republican Executive, is mainly urged by Mr. Arthur Goebel, a brother of the murdered Governor of Kentucky. Mr. Arthur Goebel lives in Cincinnati. He is not a politician or in politics. What interest has he in any "game of politics" in Kentucky or elsewhere? Why should he want to pursue any innocent man? The pretence that he is after "revenge" is ridiculous. He wants to ascertain who killed his brother and to bring the guilty ones to justice.

Meanwhile, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky is Republican. The juries that sat in the former trials were mixed juries politically speaking. So must the coming juries be. But why should politics enter at all into a case of this sort? Why should public sentiment with respect to murder be divided by party lines? There is not a community in Kentucky where there exists the shadow of a pretext for the charge that justice cannot be had of the courts. The very accusation is an affront to decency and intelligence, an insult to every good citizen in the Commonwealth, and an impeachment of the integrity of those who make it.

Will Buy No More Bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury will buy no more bonds at present, believing the stringency is over now. The Secretary is quite optimistic, saying that business is so good as practically to nullify the repeal of the war taxes as a revenue reduction measure. The revenue receipts from June 30 to September 26 were $136,000,000 this year, against $139,000,000 for the same period last year. In other words, business was so much better that the lower tax produced within $3,000,000 of as much as the higher tariffs of 1900. On the other hand, there was a falling off of $17,000,000 in Government expenditures, and money was piled up in the Treasury vaults so rapidly that he has really been forced into the purchase of $20,000,000 of Government obligations, for which, because of accumulated interest and premiums, he has disbursed over $25,000,000. He thinks this will take care of the present excess of the revenues over expenditures for the time, and as the banks have now ample reserves will not help the money market further unless needed.

It is gratifying to have the chief financial authority of the United States give the testimony of such eloquent facts as to the general well doing of the country, and also to have one who is so prompt to avert the evil consequences. In the face of his statement, no one can question the wisdom of his action in putting the excess of revenues into circulation again, but the matter calls for still more radical treatment. Already the politicians are beginning to devise various plans for raiding the big surplus now piled up. The existence of this surplus is a temptation to extravagance of every sort, and in many respects it is more dangerous than a deficit, for that would induce economy. The taxes will have to be further reduced, and the sooner the better. That is all of it.

Jordan a Hard Road To Travel.

Mr. Dooley needs to be reminded that even he might with advantage mend his manners. "Teddy," no more; but "Mr. President," and henceforth we must e'en write it "Theodore." Anything less, albeit from the philosopher of Shin-bone Alley himself, is "disrayspictful," more's the pity!

Seriously, now that the tragedy is ended, and a nation struck down with grief and shame and rage, has risen to its feet again; now that the words of more or less complaisance and panegyric welcoming the new regime with hope not unmingled with fear, have relieved the surcharged heart of a people, what manner of man is this who has come into the Presidental succession?

Mr. Platt was early in the field to say that "Mr. Roosevelt is an organization Republican." The other day we quoted the late President Harrison to the effect that, bronco-buster as some people might consider the Civil Service Commissioner, he was yet "manageable." And now comes Dr. Parkhurst, a man of worldy wisdom and travel and wide observance, nor yet without a close, searching acquaintance with the Police Commissioner, and perhaps with the subsequent Governor, to utter some very candid and suggestive things. From an interview with the Reverend Reformer in the New York Herald we take the following:

"Now, a word about the President. I think the seriousness of the situation is going to do a great deal to cool the natural hotheadedness of Roosevelt and to restrain those queer antics of thought and action that, I may say, are absolutely germane to his phenomenal nature."

"One funny thing—one immensely funny thing—is the fact that Platt proposed to shelve Roosevelt. But it seems that Divine Providence is a match for Platt.

"I am interested to see," he continued, after laughing at his epigram, "what will be the attitude which Roosevelt will maintain toward Platt and Hanna. Having become President by the circuitous route of a divine affliction, Roosevelt's ambition now is to become President by the direct route of a regular election. He is tremendously ambitious, and he will avail himself of every available, rational means to gain his end.

"As I look at it, so far from throwing Platt and Hanna overboard, he will avail himself of them as feathers with which to line the nest in which he is incubating his Presidential prospects."

When the Doctor was asked whether he thought President Roosevelt would knuckle to Platt that he might receive his support, he said:

"Not in any unwise way, according to my view. I only state possibilities, knowing the man, and I speak in no disparaging way. I hope that the President of the United States will not truckle to Platt. But I think he will not hesitate to use Platt if he can do so advantageously. I have heard many say that the seating of Roosevelt in the Presidential chair means the end of Platt and Hanna. I doubt this, however."

"Is it your belief that, on account of his ambition, President Roosevelt will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor as far as national policy is concerned?"

"Yes; he will sing out his tune in accordance with the keynote already sounded."

The Courier-Journal has some notions of its own about the new President. He has always seemed to us an "organization" Republican, with just enough of a string to his partyism to get what he has wanted. Since one-and-twenty he has let very little grass grow under his feet. He is a Rough Rider indeed. But, it is only fair to say, he rides exceeding well.

He has at length ridden to the top of the political acclivity. From its narrow plateau he may survey the surrounding scene. He will see New York and Odell, Pennsylvania and Quay, maybe Illinois and Yates. Venetian tourists recall how the guides relate that Napoleon once rode to the summit of the Campanile. It was in the exuberant Corsican only a whim; but Napoleon upon the bell-tower of the Basilica, far above the Piazza and the lagoons, occupied no dizzier height, nor one less tenable, than that occupied by the successor of William McKinley.

Intentions are very well—albeit, hell is said to be paved with them. It is condition, temperament, that in the long run tells the tale, and the new President, for all the warnings of history, can no more escape the peculiarities of the situation and his environment—nor his "phenomenal nature," as Dr. Parkhurst calls it—than those of his predecessors who, along with great preferment, inherited with the White House a legacy of woe. Mr. Roosevelt will assuredly find Jordan a hard road to travel, no matter how firmly he adjusts his girth and how well he sits his saddle.

Grant that he is a man of admirable character and excellent abilities. Assuredly, the fairy god-mother withheld him in his cradle nothing. Born and bred a gentleman, he has all the gentlemanly instincts; but born and bred a Roosevelt, he is a fighter. Well trained, both in officialism and in partyism, he is well read in political history, in the literature and biography of public life, both of ancient and modern times; and there are many pitfalls which he will readily avoid. The fate of John Tyler, the fate of Andrew Johnson, the fate even of Grover Cleveland, may admonish him to be wary of experimentation and to put the temptation to adventure behind him. But, all the time and all the same, there stands the grim god Destiny, the grim god Temperament—the dark, the fathomless Inevitable—by his bedside at night, outside his door with his boots in the morning, to sit with him at luncheon and to dog his footsteps when he takes a walk. We shall see how he comes out of it.

Fillmore was one of the most sensible of men, and what Arthur did not know of political management was hardly worth knowing; yet both of them failed. Perhaps it was that the old High Treasurer of the Lottery of Life refused their drafts, saying "You have had enough." Perhaps it was that they had exhausted their luck. Certain it is that they failed, and their successor in office—this very child out of the same New York nursery whence they issued—sets out with auguries hardly more flattering than they did. Platt may be a little frowsy, but there is Odell—absolutely Master of the Machine in the Empire State, and himself a young, ambitious man—to be reckoned with. Reciprocity is a bombshell, the fuse already lighted. In the foreign territories another Reconstruction problem, with its embryo quandaries and certain scandals ready to break loose and flood the Administration.

We shall see what we shall see. Recognizing in the President a thorough-going Republican, and both a brave and an honest man, we look for good political fighting, straight, clean, clear-cut, from "eend to eend" on Republican lines pure and simple. That is the kind of fighting we prefer, being the same kind of a Democrat the President is a Republican, and, as the play-actor says in the play—"Dam'd be he that first cries, 'Hold, enough!'"

McKinley's Farewell Address.

Many of the Republican papers are republishing the address of the late President delivered at the Buffalo Exposition the day before he was shot, and they speak of it as his farewell address. While it was not so intended, it proved to be his last public utterance. On this account and also by reason of the interesting nature of its matter it is destined to exercise a powerful influence on public opinion. Comment on it at the time was less extended than it would have been but for the tragedy which followed on the next day. Now that Mr. McKinley has been succeeded by one publicly pledged to carry out his policy, the recommendations of the farewell address are brought prominently to public attention.

"Expositions are the time-keepers of progress" is one of the epigrammatic sentences which characterize this address. It was not meant merely as an epigram, but as an introduction to that part of the speech which treated of the great industrial improvement which marked the last century. This was merely a step leading up to the consideration of the changed conditions of the commerce which ask for recognition in national policy. A significant part of this discussion was the recognition of the value of competition. "Without competition," said the speaker, "we should be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of long ago, and the Twentieth century would be no farther advanced than the Nineteenth century." He went on to speak of the improvements in the means of communication and transportation which have brought the different parts of the commercial world so near together, and added that "isolation is no longer possible or desirable."

From the improvements made possible by competition, Mr. McKinley passed to the condition of business, saying that the country was in a state of unexampled prosperity. This was only preparatory to the raising of the question how this condition is to be perpetuated, concerning which he said:

"We have a vast and intricate business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it. The greatest skill and wisdom on the part of manufacturers and producers will be required to hold and increase it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions, affect the homes and occupations of the people and the welfare of the country.

"Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any storm or strain. By sensible trade arrangements, which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can buy and wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

"The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

In these paragraphs we have the kernel of the message which President McKinley sent out to the American people just before he received a mortal wound from the vile assassin. All that preceded was but an introduction to this part of the speech. It was a plea for wider markets as the great need of the new era that has opened. It was a plea for a "broad and enlightened policy" as the only means of keeping what we have and getting more. It was an argument for a system that provides a mutual exchange of commodities. It recognized the fact that we cannot always sell to foreign countries unless we also buy from them. It was a plea for a reciprocity that is real and not fictitious. In other words, a system of mutual concession. Finally there is a recommendation that such tariff rates as are not needed should be surrendered in order to promote our markets abroad.

A Concession To Public Opinion.

The United States Steel Corporation, in making public its report of earnings and operations for the past six months, has responded to an appreciable extent to the popular demand for publicity as to the operations of the great syndicates. This is a complete reversal of the policy that has so long prevailed with the corporations popularly known as "trusts." Beginning with the Standard Oil and Sugar Refining companies, and coming down to the conspicuous instance of a stock market panic brought on in the shares of the Amalgamated Copper Company by this very lack of information as to its affairs, not one has permitted the public or even its stockholders to have any idea of the amount and character of business it has done. All have been blind pools in the fullest sense of the word, and whether, like the Standard Oil Company, and, so far, the Steel Corporation, they have been conspicuous for their success or lamentable failures, like the Linseed Oil, no whisper has been divulged to the public as to the details of the business. This knowledge has been kept for the speculative advantage of insiders. The panic in copper, which caused a depreciation of $200,000,000 in stock market values, was directly attributable to this secrecy, for had the stockholders been permitted to know that business was going down, there would have been only a gradual decline, and not the terrific slump which has probably bankrupted thousands of stockholders as well as speculators. And still no information is vouchsafed by the copper trust.

The report of the Steel Corporation may, therefore, be pronounced a distinct concession to public opinion. In itself this is quite as remarkable as the conditions the report discloses. The extraordinary prosperity in such an important line of trade is demonstrated by the fact that the net earnings of the company have reached $54,954,000 in six months after its organization, in spite of the strike. The labor trouble is shown to have been of far less importance than has hitherto been supposed, chiefly because of the very strong basic conditions of the trade itself. In addition, it is shown that at no time was more than one-seventh of the company's output reduced, while at the same time old stocks were being unloaded at good prices, and the chances improved for better quotations in the future. A Pittsburg correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce is of the opinion that the steel company made enough on the 24,000 tons of steel it produced daily to meet the loss incurred by being deprived of the opportunity to make 4,000 tons more. The most of this potential loss it will make up in the increased orders that it is receiving now and will receive later. As it was enabled by the strike to establish complete control over its employes, the corporation was really benefited by the strike.

The report, as already said, is an evidence of what a big thing this steel and iron business is, not alone for the United States Steel Corporation and the independent manufacturers, but for the whole country as well. The barometer of trade in this case is pointing to fair weather. For that reason as well as for such a colossal trust showing some respect for public opinion, the report will be appreciated. All the trusts will have to come to these reports in time, if the public is to share in the ownership of the country's industries it must be given opportunity to form an intelligent judgment as to the value of their shares, being guaranteed against such financial convulsions as have just been witnessed in the stocks of the copper companies.

Says the Indianapolis Sentinel:

"Think of Winfield Scott Durbin maintaining that in the State of Henry Clay, John C. Breckinridge, John J. Crittenden, John G. Carlisle, James B. Beck and Henry Watterson any citizen accused of a capital crime cannot get a fair trial!"

Especially when it is borne in mind that the Republicans have the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the supreme legal tribunal in the State, to overhaul the proceedings of the lower court.

Somebody has written a book to prove that Columbus practiced a fraud in discovering America. It may yet be demonstrated that Columbus never discovered America at all. There is a good deal of off-hand evidence to indicate that St. Patrick was the man who did it.

With Roosevelt a candidate for a second term and Odell a candidate for a first, New York is not likely to be short in the matter of entries in the next presidential race.

KENTUCKY AND KENTUCKIANS.

A New Deal Proposed.

Winchester Democrat: In this issue appears the advertisement for the sale of certain city franchises as is provided by law. Mr. Holbrook, representing a syndicate of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has secured an option on the electric light works, water works, street railway, and, if purchased, proposes to consolidate them, run the street cars by electricity and add a twenty-five ton ice plant. The present franchise of the light company has a few years yet to run, and it is proposed to surrender this franchise and secure a new and longer one. The matter will be submitted to a vote of the people in November.' We are not, as yet, sufficiently advised in regard to what is proposed to make an suggestions in regard to the matter, save that in view of the wonderful strides that are being made in electrical science, a franchise for a long term would be undesirable. We will not forget what we now know, and hence the cost of lighting will not get any greater, and the chances are that in a few years the cost will be much less. Hence the importance of making short contracts.

Character Is Not Public Property.

Henry County Local: W. P. Thorne has filed a suit in the Circuit Court that is decidedly out of the ordinary. His client is M. H. Ferguson, who is a candidate for Constable in the district composed of Eminence, Smithfield and Pendleton. The defendant is James P. Netherton, who is charged with slandering plaintiff and thereby jeopardizing his chances of election. There are two counts: In one Netherton is alleged to have said that Ferguson "collected a note for Mary Harris and kept the money." The other is that "plaintiff runs a gambling house in Jericho and permits gambling for hire, etc." The damages asked for in each case is $1,000. A fellow will have to be careful after this how he speaks of candidates; heretofore it has been understood that a candidate's private character was public property.

Bound For North Carolina.

Franklin Favorite: The Rev. S. K. Breeding and the Rev. W. F. Hogard, who, with their families, are making their way to North Carolina in wagons, stopped over in Franklin last Saturday and are camping in the edge of town. The two preachers will attend the annual session of the Louisville Conference now in session at Bowling Green, while their families will spend the week here gypsy fashion. Both are popular members of the Louisville Conference, and are way above the average in point of ability as preachers. They will ask the Conference now in session to transfer them to a North Carolina conference, whither they are bound. Mr. Hogard preached an able discourse to a good audience at the Methodist church Sunday morning, and Mr. Breeding a splendid sermon to an appreciative audience at the same church Sunday night. It is rare in these days of rapid transportation that travelers prefer the old-fashioned wagon method of moving to the fast-flying trains, but this is one of the cases in which the novelty of things past seems to be enjoyable.

A Republican Dark Horse.

Williamstown Courier: William Shields is being tipped as the Republican "dark horse" in the Postmaster race at Williamstown. He has just gotten into the race, but means to win if he can. It is said that the powers that be want to appoint a man that will be an advantage to the party and not one that will split the party in twain. Shields has no enemies, is a good citizen and a better Republican, and would make a good Postmaster. And then he wouldn't be under anybody's thumb. It is said that "Dick" Ernst has been looking into matters in Grant during the past week and that he has decided that nothing shall be done to injure the Republican party in Grant county. Just what that means we don't know. Mr. Ernst said that one thing was sure, a Republican would be Postmaster. That being the case the "dark horse" may win.

Plans For New State Buildings.

Frankfort Kentucky Journal: The campaign before the coming Legislature in behalf of new State Capitol buildings will be commenced in earnest shortly after the November election. Handsomely printed booklets showing the crying need of the State for new buildings are being gotten up by the business men of Frankfort, and will be issued about that time. There are assurances that the Commercial Clubs of Louisville and other cities of the State will also take the matter up and will urge the passage of an appropriation bill as a necessary step toward higher development of the State.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Jr., Democratic nominee for State Senator, has already done considerable quiet work looking to the passage of the bill which he will introduce, and which will provide for an appropriation of a million dollars, to be paid in ten annual installments. He has received many letters and other encouraging assurances.

Harvey McCutchen Managed It.

Logan County News: Among those who took an active part in the recent victory of Judge Crewdson, Harvey McCutchen doubtless deserves the credit for the perfect organization which resulted in his nomination. Harvey got into the fight in its early stages, and it was believed here that his personal acquaintance with Gov. Beckham, added to Mr. Crewdson's Democratic record, procured the appointment for Crewdson. Mr. Crewdson's organization was one without a flaw, and to Harvey McCutchen's prudence and skill as a campaign leader this was largely due. He headed the Logan county delegation to Central City and demonstrated in that convention that he was a leader of ability and shrewdness. The organization of the Logan county Democracy has suddenly shifted and the leadership has changed. Mr. Crewdson and Mr. McCutchen proved without a doubt that they were the masters of the situation and made short and quick work of the opposition. The result is significant and the future interesting.

Arlund Still Figuring.

Springfield News-Leader: The appearance in town of the surveying corps of the Cumberland and Ohio Valley Railroad Company has caused a good deal of speculation concerning the chances of the new line being built. Notwithstanding the fact of this survey being made and other things which should indicate that preparations are being made to build a road, there are many skeptics along the route, and many express the belief that the survey is being made for the purpose of carrying out some of the many intricate deals and schemes incident to railroad building. On the other hand, men who profess to be in a position to know say that the line will surely be built, and assert that one or more large and prosperous railroad companies are furnishing the financial backing necessary and that the line is to be used as a feeder for these other roads. It certainly does not look reasonable that any man or corporation would go to the expense of having a survey made unless something tangible is to come of it. If the Cumberland and Ohio Valley Company mean business, we say let them go ahead. The people in this section are willing to aid any honest effort toward building a new road through the territory, and all that a new company has to do is to convince the people that it means business and then go ahead.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hite Ferguson and child, who spent the summer in the East, and have recently been in New York, have returned home.

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Mrs. John Cowherd, Mrs. Ben Harbison and Miss Harbison are the guests of Mrs. Morris Satterwhite, of 1223 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Margretta Williams, of Guthrie, has come to the city to spend the winter, completing the kindergarten course at the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association. She is at Mrs. Reginald Thompson's, 2403 Second street.

* * *

A large party, of Nashville people, which included Gov. McMillin, Mrs. John Thomas, Miss Elizabeth Thomas and others, returned home last night, after a short visit to the city. They came in Mr. Thomas private car to attend the Horse Show Tuesday and to shop.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, of New Orleans, will be in the city to-day on a short visit to Mrs. Frank Benedict and Miss Nina Benedict. They are on their way home from Canada, where they spent the summer.

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The Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames will hold a board meeting this morning at the home of the president, Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of 123 West Ormsby avenue.

* * *

Miss Emily Forman, who has been North all sumer on account of her health, is now in Chicago visiting relatives. She will return home shortly.

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Miss Mamie McRoberts, of Danville, is in the city visiting Miss Belle Norris in the Highlands.

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Miss Dixie Shouse has been ill at her home, 1204 Fourth avenue, for several days, but is improving.

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Mrs. Frank Snardon, of Clarksville, Tenn., is spending several days at the Louisville Hotel this week.

* * *

Miss Mathilde MacGregor, who has been ill at her home on First street for the past week, is improving.

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Mrs. J. H. Hendley and daughter, Miss Ethel Hendley, and Miss Sadie Sheegog, of Columbia, Tenn., have returned home after spending several days at the Willard Hotel. They came to attend the Horse Show.

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Mrs. Garnett Zorn, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is much improved.

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Mrs. C. C. McChord, of Springfield, is spending a few days in the city this week.

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Miss Mamie McGonigle, who has been spending several weeks at Danville, Ill., with Mrs. G. B. Sidelinger, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Maggie Bridgers has returned home from a short stay in Bardstown.

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Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Smith, of Willow Brook, is in the city, the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Basil Duke, for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Bird Barnett, of Eminence, is in the city visiting Mrs. Noland Milton.

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Miss Florence Rodgers, of Maysville, and Miss Hattie Scott, of Frankfort, are the guests of Mrs. Graham Vreeland, of the St. James apartment house.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Moses and child are at Mrs. Clarence Martin's, 1204 Fourth avenue, where they are located for the winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. Archie Robinson have returned from St. Louis, where they spent a few days this week.

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Mr. John Vreeland, who has been ill with appendicitis for some time, recently suffered a relapse.

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The Young Married Women's Euchre Club has reorganized, and will hold its first meeting this fall at the home of Mrs. Donald McDonald, of St. James Court, next Monday afternoon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Powell, who have been living at the St. James apartment house, have gone to housekeeping in the Sutfield home, in St. James Court, which they recently bought.

* * *

Miss Ruth Roberts has returned home, after spending the summer at Evanston, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will not come to Louisville October 17 to visit Mrs. John Middleton, but has postponed her coming. This was done out of courtesy to the State Regent, Mrs. William L. Lyons, who will be out of the city at that time. Mrs. Lyons left Tuesday for Battle Creek, Mich., with Mr. Lyons, who has suffered a nervous break-down.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall left Tuesday for New York, where they will live in future.

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Gen. and Mrs. Briggs, of Russellville, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall, on Broadway.

* * *

Miss Pauline Brandon, of Greenville, Miss., spent several days in the city this week on her way home from Virginia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Robinson and son are now located with Mrs. A. C. Rawson, of 1335 Second street, for the winter.

* * *

Mr. Ed McKenzie has returned from Eminence, where he spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Gordon.

* * *

Miss Beverley Woods, of Little Rock, who has been the guest of Miss Lucie Humphreys, is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Emory Johnson and Miss Ella Monks Johnson.

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Miss Ethel Gray has returned home from a visit to Bullitt county.

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Miss Stella Peter, who is ill at Norton Infirmary, is steadily improving, and expects to be out by Saturday.

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Mrs. Jennie T. Sparks has gone to Indianapolis on a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thomas L. Armstrong.

* * *

Mrs. Williams Lillard, of Lawrenceburg, is in the city on a visit to Mrs. D. Leonard Meriwether.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Pirtle have returned from Danville, where they have been visiting relatives.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Blue and son Weller have returned from their summer home in Canada, where they spent the summer.

* * *

Mrs. William K. Clark, of 1402 Sixth street, has gone to visit her mother, Mrs. Schenck, at Utica, N. Y.

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Mrs. A. J. Casey, of Clarksville, Tenn., is at the Galt House.

* * *

Miss Alice Albright has returned home from a month's visit to Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg.

* * *

Miss Lillian Neal, of Crescent Hill, has returned home after a two-months' visit to friends in Tennessee.

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Mrs. W. Ed Grant is chairman of a committee which has in charge the euchre party which the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will give Saturday, October 12, at Liederkranz Hall. The euchre is being arranged for the benefit of the chapter, and ten handsome prizes will be awarded. All the members of the organization have tickets for sale.

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Miss Lizzie Walker, of Hartford, is at the Galt House.

* * *

Miss Lena Reese leaves Monday to take a postgraduate course at McDonald-Ellis school, at Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. Charles D. Jacob is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Logan C. Murray, 1835 Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Etta Bullitt is with her sister, Mrs. Charles W. Buck, St. James Court.

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Dr. and Mrs. August Schachner have returned from Europe.

Hagan—Patterson.

Adairville, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—William Hagan, of Springfield, Ky., and Miss Annie May Patterson were married at 5 o'clock this evening in the parlor of the Patterson House. They left at once for a trip East. Mrs. Hagan is the only daughter of Mrs. Jennie Patterson, of this city. Mr. Hagan travels for Brennan & Co., of Louisville.

Sugars—Grace.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Arthur Sugars, of Needles, California, and Miss Carrie Grace, one of the most attractive young women in this city, were married at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, this morning by the Rev. Dr. W. E. Cave, of the First Presbyterian church. They will reside in Needles.

Fitch—McCarty.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Dr. Edward Fitch and Miss Bertha McCarty were married quietly to-day. The bride is the daughter of former School Superintendent McCarty, and the groom is a prominent physician in Russell, Ky., where they will make their home.

Wheeler—Brenner.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Louis Wheeler and Miss Mary Brenner, of this city, were married this morning in the German Evangelical church by the Rev. B. F. Wulfman. They went East on a bridal trip.

FLOODED WITH LETTERS URGING HIM TO REFUSE.

Gov. Durbin Being Given More Encouragement To Turn Down Gov. Beckham.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—Gov. Durbin's mail is burdened with letters bearing on the Taylor and Finley requisitions. The Governor also has received numerous telegrams from all parts of the State, and even from other States, asking him not to honor the requisitions.

It is not thought probable, Secretary Wilson said, that the Governor's decision on the requisitions will be reached this week.

At the Governor's office talk of the possibility of kidnaping either Taylor or Finley is scouted. It is believed at the Statehouse that both fugitives may have been under surveillance of detectives employed by the Messrs. Goebel, but this is believed to have been only with a view to keeping either of the men from slipping away if they had thought of doing so. The detectives, it is thought by some, may yet be keeping an eye on the fugitives.

WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT.

Disposition of Mississippi's Building and Loan Association Cases Decided.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 2.—Mississippi will send her building and loan association cases to the United States Supreme Court, it being impossible to settle them here, owing to the difference of opinion between the State Supreme Court and the Federal Court. The former holds that foreign building and loan associations charge usurious rates of interest, and that their claims cannot be collected, while Judge Niles, of the Federal Court, has twice decided that the interest is not usurious, and that the claims must be paid.

The question came up on suits by the receivers of the New South Building and Loan Association, of New Orleans, and the National, of Atlanta, in which a quarter of a million of dollars is involved. To-day a score of lawyers representing both sides held a conference, and decided to take the cases to Washington. The Hon. Edward Mays was selected as counsel-in-chief.

ARKANSAS MANUFACTORIES.

Gain of 131 Per Cent. In Number of Establishments Since 1890.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A preliminary report on the manufacturing industries of Arkansas, issued by the Census Bureau to-day, shows the State has 4,794 manufacturing establishments, with a total capital of $35,960,640 and a total of $44,883,753 worth of products, including custom work and repairing.

The number of establishments is 131 per cent. more than in 1890. The capital engaged in the industry shows an increase of more than 140 per cent. and the valuation of products 98 per cent. The average number of wage-earners is 26,501; total wages $8,686,291, and miscellaneous expenses $1,482,779.

The 171 manufacturing establishments in the city of Little Rock have a total capital of $3,434,393, employ 2,751 wage-earners, drawing $1,384,722 in wages and the valuation of products is $4,466,232.

CARNIVAL IN HUNTSVILLE.

Elks' Fair Proves a Success and Attendance Is Large.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Elks' Fall Carnival is already an assured success. Many of the best women of the city appeared on the midway last night and thus gave their moral support to the Elks. The attendance was large last night and all of the attractions were in full blast.

The flower parade was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Miss Margaret McAllister, the Queen of the carnival, appeared in a float, surrounded by cupids and preceded by six outriders. The fire apparatus and many handsome floats and carriages appeared in the parade. An excursion from Florence brought a large number of people, including the Decatur Elks, who were met at the depot by the local Elks and a brass band.

QUEEN OF CARNIVAL

Crowned By Gov. Jelks In Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Gov. Jelks, who arrived to-night to participate in the Elks' fall carnival, crowned Miss Margaret McAllister Queen of the carnival, and the keys of this city were turned over to her. The ceremony was witnessed by 3,000 people.

In the flower parade to-day the prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. Oscar Hundley, first; Miss Mary Howard Matthews, second; Misses Preston and Wellman, third.

AT THE THEATERS.

MACAULEY'S — "The Sign of the Cross," evening.

TEMPLE—The Meffert Stock Company in "The English Rose," matinee and evening.

AVENUE—Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins," matinee and evening.

Footlight Notes.

"The Sign of the Cross" begins a three nights' engagement at Macauley's to-night. A bargain matinee will be given Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyne, who has to her credit some of the most solid and splendid dramatic achievements of recent years, has a new play this season which gives promise of furnishing her another opportunity for an artistic triumph. It is called "The First Duchess of Marlborough" and deals with the character of Sarah Jennings, that remarkable woman who exercised such a complete mastery over Queen Anne. The play opens at a time when the Duchess' influence and power were in danger of being overthrown by the intrigues of Mrs. Masham, a rival for the Queen's favor, and Mr. Harley, afterward the powerful Earl of Oxford. Dean Swift, the agent of the Tory party, had written a bitter pamphlet attacking the Duke of Marlborough, then in the height of his fame as a General, and at the time absent on the continent, where he had humbled the pride of the great Louis XIV. The Duchess wishes the Queen to dismiss Swift from court and disgrace him. Anne promises to have an order to that effect issued, but yields to the entreaties of Harley and Mrs. Masham and refuses to affix her seal to the order. In the meantime the Duke has returned to London and Harley conceives the bold stroke of stealing the royal seal, affixing it to the order dismissing Swift, stealthily placing the seal in the Duke's apartments and thus throwing the blame of the forgery on him. At the point where it seems that Harley and his fair partner are about to triumph and overthrow the Marlboroughs entirely the Duchess discovers the ruse, exposes the plotters and she and her husband are restored to the good graces of the Queen. The plot of the piece, while it is ingenious, is simple and lucid, the climaxes are logical and strong, and the action continuous. The story is a vivid picture of the intensely interesting period covered by Queen Anne's reign. The characters are all historical. The play is by Charles Henry Meltzer, all of whose work bears a genuine literary stamp. The play is richly mounted, the costumes being carefully copied from the most authentic records of the period. Mrs. LeMoyne in the character of Sarah Jennings, the beautiful, brilliant and imperious Duchess, has an inviting field for the display of her superb art. Mrs. LeMoyne comes to Macauley's Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Seats go on sale this morning. A matinee will be given Wednesday.

The sale of seats for the coming week at the Temple begins this morning. There will doubtless be a big rush to secure desirable places in the parquet and dress circle, since the management has announced that J. M. Barrie's story, "The Little Minister," will be put on here by the Meffert Stock Company for the first time at popular prices. Nothing will be lacking to insure the completeness of this production. The vaudeville turns between the acts will afford ample amusement. One of the turns will be furnished by the Bison City Quartet, said to be the best in the profession.

Mr. Mackay, who takes the part of Harry O'Mally in "The English Rose," which play is running at the Temple this week, is a young actor of fine promise. He has been called on to fill important roles since the stock company season opened, and his interpretation has invariably been intelligent and convincing. Large audiences are in evidence at each performance.

There seems to be no falling off in the attendance at the Avenue as the week advances, each performance only adding emphasis to the popularity of both star and play. Miss Melville will be seen in her quaint character of "Sis Hopkins" at the matinee to-day and each night during the week.

"On the Stroke of Twelve" will be the attraction at the Avenue next week. The play will be presented with an excellent cast and a complete and novel scenic equipment. A murder, a sensational escape from prison and an exciting rescue in a counterfeiter's den are included in the action.

CARL SENNING BACK WITH SCARS AND BRUISES.

They Were Received In Railroad Accident, Not At Hands of "Rattlesnake Pete."

Carl Senning arrived from his first trip to the mountains as a soap salesman yesterday morning. As he stepped from the train a few friends saw that he was covered with scratches and small wounds. Immediately they put two and two together and figured that the story that he and "Rattlesnake" Pete, a desperate mountaineer, had fought a fierce battle on a lonely mountain side, was true.

They gazed upon him as one who, by the special kindness of Providence, was with them, for "Rattlesnake" Pete is regarded as a bad man.

But Mr. Senning did not receive his scars at the hands of the mountaineer. As he was coming home, his train collided with a freight engine near Hubbard Springs, Va. Mr. Senning was bruised on the arms and legs. When he reached Louisville, Dr. George W. Griffiths was called. None of the wounds is serious.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Fred J. Klein and Theresa E. Sattler, J. E. Carter and Lena Hermanson, John J. Rehn and Sarah Elizabeth Whalen, Harry Brolaski and Laura Brolaski, Lorenzo E. Maloney and Melinda Wilson, Albert W. Stone and Katharine A. Martin, Lewis R. Smart and Cora Elliott, Ed. A. Barry and Appolonia Brandt, Edward Lord and Lillie A. Demonzon, J. Lawrence Wagner and Ella May Elstone, James Twohig and Margaret Cantz, Albert C. Biecar and Mabel C. Whitfield, Cassius N. Uppinghouse and Susie Taylor.

Delegates To Waterways Congress.

Messrs. Charles H. Bohmer and E. Galatti were appointed by the board of directors of the Board of Trade yesterday as delegates to represent the Board of Trade at the National Waterways Congress to be held in Baltimore on October 8 and 9. Both will attend.

Motorman Bankrupt.

Jefferson M. Howard, a motorman, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday afternoon in the United States Clerk's office. His debts are $409.50, unsecured, and his assets are $460, of which he claims $200 as exempt.

Marine Intelligence.

Glasgow, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Anchoria, from New York.

Bremen, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Darmstadt, from Baltimore.

London, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Menominee, from New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Michigan, from Boston; Waesland, from Philadelphia.

Moville, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Laurentian, New York, for Glasgow.

New York, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Steamer Kaiserin Maria Teresa, Bremen. Sailed: Philadelphia, Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool; Friesland, Antwerp.

London, Oct. 2.—Arrived: [illegible], Montreal.

Southampton, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Haverford, New York, for Antwerp.

Queenstown, Oct. 2.—Sailed: Ivernia, from Liverpool, to Boston.

RESOURCES

Of Kentucky Lands To Be Developed

BY NEW YORK COMPANY.

SUIT AGAINST EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE OFFICERS.

A STOCKHOLDER'S CLAIM.

New York, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Articles incorporating the Kentucky Coal Lands Company, whose principal office is to be in New York City, were filed to-day with the Secretary of State in Albany. It is proposed to develop and operate coal, timber and oil lands throughout the United States, especially in Kentucky. The capital stock is $600,000, of which $100,000 is to be non-cumulative 8 per cent. preferred stock. The shares are to be of the par value of $100 each.

The directors are Calcoolm N. Bueler, Solomon Hanford, Charles F. Gehrmann, Frank S. Loomis and Walter R. H. Hardingham, of New York City.

OIL IN BARREN COUNTY.

Three Syndicates Have Begun Operations In Glasgow.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Little oil excitement has been at a high pitch in nearly every section of Kentucky and almost fabulous prices have been paid for leases on land thirty and even forty miles from the nearest railroad, in fields heretofore unknown as oil teritory, there has been practically no development in the Barren-county oil field until within the past thirty days.

Three syndicates are now operating in this territory, and the work of developing the oil field is on in earnest. One derrick is being erected on the Winager farm, four miles west of Glasgow; another is being built on the Slaughter farm, three miles north of town, and still another is being built on the Preston farm, near Oil City.

The Central Kentucky Petroleum Company, of Paris, Ky., has secured 2,000 acres in this county, and its representatives, Messrs. White and Duff, claim they will put down two and possibly three wells in this county.

An Eastern syndicate has bought the natural gas franchise from the city and will pipe gas into the city from the wells below town as soon as possible.

DIVIDENDS DISBURSED.

Over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars Distributed In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Considerably more than a quarter of a million of dollars in dividends on local and outside securities was disbursed by the banking institutions in this city yesterday and to-day. Many of the dividends were large amounts, and they show that prosperous financial conditions exist in Nashville.

The largest amounts were paid by two home corporations, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and the Cumberland Telephone Company. The amount paid by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is more than half the aggregate sum, being $185,000. The Cumberland Telephone Company paid $123,098.50. The total dividends were $366,781.

WILL MOVE TO MAYSVILLE.

Owensboro To Lose Plug Department of Green River Tobacco Company.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Green River Tobacco Company will move its plug department to Maysville and the machinery is being put in condition to ship there. The move is to be made for the reason that the company desires to get into the main Burley district. W. E. Royster will continue as superintendent and E. W. Smith as general manager. J. D. Elliott will continue to buy tobacco in this city. Several Maysville capitalists will be interested in the new firm.

One feature of the business will be the buying of Burley direct from the farmers.

WILL BE ENLARGED.

Improvements Contemplated At Carnegie Armor Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—The enlargement of the Carnegie armor plant, which was decided upon before the organization of the United States Steel Corporation was affected, is shortly to be made. The recent control of the Bethlehem Steel Company, secured by President C. M. Schwab, is believed to mean that these two armor plate concerns are to be held by the United States Steel Corporation. The enlargement of the Carnegie plant will cost about $3,000,000. The tonnage of this plant will be nearly doubled.

CLAIMS BAD MANAGEMENT.

Stockholder of Evansville and Terre Haute Road Files Suit.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Late this afternoon James R. Blake, of New York, a stockholder in the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, brought suit against the officers of the company, asking that they be compelled to show him the books of the company. He says the affairs of the company are badly managed and sadly in need of a new set of directors. The filing of the suit caused a sensation.

Withdraws From Glass Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—The National Glass Company, which owns twenty-one plants and controls 70 per cent. of the producing capacity of table glassware, blown and pressed tumblers, bar goods, etc., and which has heretofore been a member of the Glass Association, of which practically all of the manufacturers of the above lines have been members, has given notice of withdrawal from the association to take effect on January 1, 1902.

Lead Trust In Prospect.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The Evening Telegraph to-day prints a story to the effect that a combination of all the lead interests of the country into one large company, with a capital of about $150,000,000, is a probability of the near future.

Aged Graves County Man Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 2.—News reached the city to-day of the death of Mr. T. J. Reed, of Graves county, ninety-six years old, and the father of the late Dr. P. G. Reed, of this city. He was the oldest resident of West Kentucky and leaves many children.

15 Minutes

sufficient to give you most delicious tea biscuit using Royal Baking Powder as directed. A pure, true leavener.

ARGUMENTS

REGARDING DISPOSITION OF PRIMARY BALLOTS

HEARD BY JUDGE TARVIN.

Construction of the State Law Asked By Democratic Executive Committee In Kenton County.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Arguments were heard in the Kenton Circuit Court to-day on the petition of the Democratic Executive Committee asking for a construction of the State primary law to determine whether the committee could destroy the ballots cast in the primary of June 29.

W. A. Byrne, attorney for Mr. Alex. Davezac, the contestant for the Democratic nomination for County Clerk, entered objection to the court's considering the petition. He claimed the law was explicit and needed no interpretation. He said there was a section of the primary law which specifically provided that things not mentioned in the law came under the same general provisions as the election law. There was no mention of the disposition of ballots cast in a primary election. As a consequence the election provisions regarding ballots hold good. According to this, the ballots had to be preserved for six months, and in case of a contest had to be preserved as long as they were needed as proof.

* * *

Mr. Byrne's Contention.

Byrne said there were no questions of property right to be considered at all. "It is stated that the Sheriff out of courtesy loaned the boxes to the Democratic Committee, and as he is the custodian of the State's property, should be allowed possession again," said Byrne. "This law makes it clear that those boxes cannot be opened again for six months. They are in the possession of the committee. The Sheriff or the State or the city may have to supply a new set of boxes, but these cannot be used. If the Sheriff has unwittingly placed himself in a bad position, it cannot be helped. The Sheriff's trouble is his own and does not enter this case."

Completing his argument on this point, Byrne referred to his mandamus suit against the Democratic Committee to compel it to hear Davezac's contest against Jamison, who defeated him for renomination. Under the Statutes of the State he asked the court to grant a preventive writ restraining the committee from destroying the ballots until the court could hear and decide the petition for a mandamus.

* * *

Judge Elliston's Reply.

Judge Elliston replied to Byrne's argument against the court's consideration of the petition for advice. He claimed that the law was clear and said the provisions about ballots in the general election did not apply to a primary. The committee of the party holding the primary was sole judge of the disposition of the ballots. Judge Tarvin announced that he would take both the petition and the request for a preventive writ under submission and would render a decision to-morrow.

DR. MALLORY NOMINATED

For Mayor of Bowling Green By the Democrats.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 2.—The City Democratic Committee to-day nominated Dr. John H. Mallory, for Mayor; Judge George R. Gorin, for Judge of the Police Court, and named the following candidates for Councilmen: Charles B. Smith, J. B. Sumpter, Geo. T. Wilson, Dr. E. T. Barr, Hubert Graham, Frank L. Kister, Jr., Lon Dodd, L. A. Jenkins, John Donnelly, R. B. Atkinson, M. B. Nahm and John Dean. A primary was to have been held Saturday to select candidates for these offices, but, having no opposition, the committee simply declared them the nominees. The primary, however, will have to be held to select a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court. There are three candidates.

Local Option Election Ordered.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—In Circuit Court to-day Judge Harbeson issued a mandamus ordering County Judge Wyatt to call an election on the local option question in the Clerk's office precinct of this city on December 7 next. The required petition had been filed asking for the vote some time ago, but Judge Wyatt had refused to order the election.

OLD SOLDIERS

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN CARLISLE.

Veterans of Two Kentucky Volunteer Companies Gather To Discuss Reminiscences of War Times.

Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The fourth annual reunion of the Seventh Kentucky cavalry and the Eighteenth Kentucky infantry of the United States volunteers who fought in the Civil War, began in this city to-day. The meeting was called to order by Capt. McGinity, president of the association, and addresses were made by Leslie Applegate, of Falmouth; O. S. Jennings, of Mt. Olivet; Gen. Sam Hill, of Lexington, and D. R. Teller, of Carlisle. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor William Kennedy. This afternoon there was a parade, and 400 Confederate and Federal veterans were in line, headed by the old colors of the Seventh cavalry, carried by Sergt. James O'Connell, of Frankfort.

Capt. James M. Wilson, of Falmouth, was elected president for the ensuing year, and the next meeting of the old soldiers will be held in Williamsburg.

To-night a campfire was held and informal speeches were made.

The meeting will conclude to-morrow, when addresses will be made by W. T. Deering, of Flemingsburg; Thomas A. Davis, of Maysville, and D. W. Wood, of Mt. Sterling.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE DENOUNCED.

Count Tolstoi Declares It Will Have a Pernicious Influence In Both Countries.

London, Oct. 2.—The Revieu Bianche, of Paris, recently asked Count Tolstoi for his opinion on the Franco-Russian alliance, and the Paris correspondent of the Times sends the reply received by the paper.

Tolstoi says that, in the first place, the true Russian people do not know of the existence of the alliance, but if they did they would have the common sense to understand that this exclusive alliance with another nation could not have any other object than to support it against its enemies and perhaps involve them in wars. Therefore the alliance would be displeasing to them.

Count Tolstoi says the object of such alliances is war or to menace war; that their influence must be mischievous generally, and that they can produce only the greatest mischief to the nations forming them. France's Government, press and society have already made compromises, and will be forced to make more in regard to French traditions of freedom and humanity in order to pretend to be united in sentiments and intentions with the most despotic, retrograde and cruel Government in Europe. In Russia, also, the alliance has already had a pernicious influence. Russia no longer cares for European opinion, and, feeling herself backed up by this strange friendship with the nation reputed to be the most civilized in the world, daily becomes more retrograde, despotic and cruel.

The Weak Spot.

If you are sitting in a restaurant where waitresses are in attendance, you will note now and again some young woman put her hand to her back, and straighten herself up, while her lips are tightened as if by pain. It's backache. Yet all day long she must be on her feet, lifting, carrying, hurrying.



That weak spot, the back, can be made strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the womanly diseases which cause headache, backache, sideache, nervousness and sleeplessness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, and is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"I wrote you for advice February 4th, 1896," writes Mrs. Loma Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit up for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman, and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day at hard work."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

KENTUCKY TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION ADJOURNS.

Louisville Man Reads a Paper On Long-Distance Service At Final Session.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Telephone Association adjourned to-day after the election of officers for the ensuing year. R. V. Bishop, of Cynthiana, was re-elected president; H. K. Cole, local manager of the Harrison Telephone Company, vice president, and James Maret, of Mt. Vernon, secretary and treasurer. The place of the next meeting was referred to the Executive Committee of th association.

James S. Bralley, Jr., of Louisville, read a paper upon long-distance service and H. K. Cole a paper upon exchange service.

The companies of Louisville, Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Maysville, Cynthiana, Versailles, Henderson, Morganfield, Uniontown, Fordsville, Slaughtersville and Nicholasville were represented, as were the Bastion, of Lancaster; Rough River, of Hartford; Hancock, of Hawesville, and the Green River, the line between this city and Henderson.

The representatives of the different companies left this afternoon and to-night for their homes.

Newspaper Is Incorporated.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 2.—The Climax Printing Company of this city has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, with $5,000 capital. J. C. Chenault, D. M. Chenault, Ansil D. Miller and Robert S. Crowe are the incorporators.

PLOW PLANT

Combine Halts In Onward Movement.

AVERY MANUFACTORY NEEDED.

MEETING AT CHICAGO ONLY RESULTS IN FINE FEASTING.

LACK OF MONEY WHICH TALKS.

Negotiations are now on for the sale or absorption of the plow manufactory of B. F. Avery & Sons, of Louisville, one of the largest in the world.

The American Plow Company, as yet only on paper, with a capitalization of $100,000,000, wants to become the side partner of the billion dollar steel trust. To such a combination the local company would be absolutely essential, for the plant holds the solid plow trade of the South and an immense outside clientage.

The plant is seventy-five years old and is capitalized at $1,000,000. It employs 700 men and does a yearly business of $1,500,000. Its importance to a plow combine can be easily realized.

The giant combine started last June when Archibald S. White, of New York, took out a charter under the laws of New Jersey for a company to be known as "The American Plow Company," and capitalized at $100,000,000. Officers were elected, but these were in reality merely office boys and clerks in the offices of the promoters. With the charter for the company secured Mr. White and his friends set to work.

Twenty-three of the leading plow men in the country were consulted. First, a cash proposition was made. The promoters would buy out the plants direct, close down some, consolidate others and operate the whole property as the American Plow Company. Nothing was needed to complete the deal except the purchase price. The promoters could not, or would not, show the color of their money, or, at least, the color of sufficient money to put through the deals. The owners of the various plow companies wanted good prices for their plants.

The first proposition was succeeded by others in which the promoters offered part cash and part stock. The negotiations have been going on steadily for several months. Finally, the representatives of the twenty-three plants were invited to Chicago by the promoters, who thought that all might be fixed at one big meeting.

A banquet was given in the Auditorium Annex Monday night. All of the representatives of the big companies were on hand. The sentiment printed on the inside of the dinner card said: "While plowing through the cares of commerce, let's rest a moment by the old well of good fellowship."

Those who feasted were:

Col. G. Watson French,	A. T. Stoepel,
Judge Sidney French,	William H. Parline, Martin Kingman,
Charles H. Deere,	Judge A. H. Goodrich,
J. Harley Bradley,	Judge William A. Vincent,
C. H. Luethy,	F. A. Head,
F. E. Meyers,	G. C. Avery,
H. A. Cavna,	C. F. Hublein,
W. P. Smith,	J. B. Morrison,
J. W. Stoddard,	George A. Stevens,
W. R. Bagley,	Charles A. Stevens,
S. Higham,	John T. Peters,
Archibald S. White,	S. E. Prather,
T. E. Noble,	F. W. Tracy.
F. R. Lane,	

Speeches were made and everything went off in fine style socially, but no final business arrangements were made.

A second meeting was held Tuesday, but nothing materialized, and that is where the scheme now rests.

The promoters are still negotiating for the various plants, and they feel sure of success, but as yet nothing has been done because the owners of the plants will do nothing until everything in connection with the purchase has been made very plain to them.

REDISTRICTING VIRGINIA.

The State To Be Divided Into Twenty-two Circuits.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—The subcommittee of the Constitutional Convention to-day announced its completion of the work of redistricting the State into twenty-two circuits. The Circuit Courts are to succeed the present system of County Courts and are to hold at least six terms a year in each county. The new circuits are made up of counties cut from the old circuits.

Crazy Man Escapes.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 2.—John Ferguson, a well-known young man of Craigs, this county, became suddenly insane. A guard was placed over him, but he escaped and cannot be found. A posse is searching for him.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.



Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and bursted. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

EMMA GOLDMAN WILL BE SUPPRESSED.

Forbidden To Deliver Her Anarchist Lecture In Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Mayor Harrison to-day ordered the police to prevent Emma Goldman's lecture here to-morrow night. The anarchist organ, Free Society, was issued to-day for the first time since the President was shot. In it neither the memory of the dead President, nor the grief of the public is respected, or even considered. The leading article, a review of Czolgosz's crime, is by Emma Goldman.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

By Indiana Synod of Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Indiana Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at to-day's session, elected the Rev. Alonzo Yates, of Owensville, Ind., moderator and the Rev. I. N. Yokley, of Bloomfield, clerk.

The Rev. T. A. Wigginston, of Evansville, made an address on "Our Opportunities and Needs in Indiana." The Rev. W. F. Padgett was installed as pastor of the Olive-street church, in Evansville, and the Rev. M. L. Horns was ordained.

Gas Struck In Greenup.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Gas was struck at the home of J. Watt Womack in town to-day while boring for water. While the quantity was small, it is believed to indicate larger quantities in the neighborhood.

MISS HAGNER CHOSEN.

Mrs. McKinley's Social Secretary Appointed By Mrs. Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Roosevelt has appointed Miss Belle Hagner, daughter of Justice Hagner, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, her Social Secretary.

Miss Hagner acted in the same capacity for Mrs. McKinley.

Brain AND Brawn

THE SECRET OF STRENGTH.

The secret of strength is perfect digestion. This applies to mental strength as well as physical strength and is perfectly logical if you think about it for a moment.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract always successfully helps digestion. Indeed, it is the perfect assimilator of food.

Every person who takes Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with his meals will realize the difference. Not only is the distress gone from the stomach but there is also the unmistakable prompting of strength and energy because the nutrition in the food is penetrating to every portion of the body.

JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract

is not a stimulant with a reaction. It is a glorious aid to natural laws. These statements are facts, and the unimpeachable record of over half a century proves it. You won't find weaklings, physically or mentally, among those who use Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with their meals.

Dr. L. J. Schofield of Warrensburg, Mo., writes: I have been using **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract** in my practice and like it very much. It gives renewed and immediate strength while increasing appetite and digestion.

Beware of Imitations.

Be sure to get the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT and you will not be disappointed.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

MISSION WORK

DISCUSSED BY MEMBERS OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH

CONVENTION IN CYNTHIANA.

Nearly Eight Hundred Visitors Present—Officers Are Elected and Reports Are Read.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Christian Missionary Convention, the largest religious meeting ever held in this city, opened this morning and will continue two days. Three hundred visitors, including a number of college students, arrived from the Kentucky University in Lexington this morning, increasing the total number of visitors to nearly 800. Able addresses were delivered to-day and to-night by the leading ministers of the denomination in the State and reports were received.

The officers named to-day for the ensuing year are: President, F. M. Tinder, of Carlisle; first vice president, Lloyd Darsie, of Paris; second vice president, Hugh McClellan, Richmond; secretary, Bruce W. Trimble, Mt. Sterling; evangelist and treasurer, H. W. Elliott, Sulphur; Executive Committee, C. L. Loos, W. G. Conley, J. T. Hawkins, A. Fairhurst, B. C. Deweese, S. M. Jefferson.

The report of the State treasurer showed that the Christian Church in Kentucky has raised during the past year for State mission work $16,395.04, and for other missions $43,791.01, making the total for all missions $60,186.05. The convention decided to hold its next meeting in Glasgow the last week in September, 1902.

Addresses on education were delivered to-day by Profs. A. Fairhurst, S. M. Jefferson and B. C. Hagerman, of Lexington.

Following a report on temperance, Elder W. G. Young, the interdenominational secretary, said in his address that a strong effort would be made to induce the next Legislature to pass a law similar to the Roberts Bill, to allow counties to vote as a whole on local option. All the ministers present pledged themselves to preach a sermon on temperance and to take a collection for this cause.



Is it Possible

that hair can be restored to a head as bald as this?

Yes, not only possible, but it is a daily occurence, right here in your own city. You would be surprised at the hundreds of good people—people you know—who can testify to the good results of **BALDINE TREATMENT.**

For instance:—

Gentlemen: I have used two bottles of your Baldine, with the result that the top of my head, which had been bald for some time, is now almost covered with a new growth of hair. I feel sure that a few more bottles will give me a complete suit. Baldine is all that is claimed for it.

W. L. WELLER, Jr.

BALDINE STOPS FALLING HAIR.

And thus prevents Baldness.

It is guaranteed, under our directions, to restore hair to the Bald head, to eradicate Dandruff effectually and permanently, to stop Falling hair, whether occasioned by fever or other causes.

BALDINE contains neither sulphur, silver, or lead—purely vegetable, absolutely safe.

BALDINE MANUFACTURING CO.
200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RENZ DRUG CO., Distributers.

SICK HEADACHE

Nervous headache, jumping headache, throbbing headache, splitting headache and every kind of headache, as well as the worst case of **Indigestion, Nausea,** and **Nervousness** yield as if by magic to the wonderfully curative powers of

BROMO-PEPSIN

Insomnia also finds a **sure cure** in **BROMO-PEPSIN. BROMO-PEPSIN contains no opiates.** It is compounded of the purest and most efficacious remedies known and is **absolutely harmless.** Physicians everywhere prescribe **BROMO-PEPSIN,** and thousands of families have made it a household remedy. It is effervescent and pleasant and refreshing to take. Remember the name—**BROMO-PEPSIN**—and insist on having it. It is made only by the CRISWELL CHEMICAL CO., of Washington, D. C.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c, 25c, 50c.

ON CHARGE OF COUNTERFEITING

Two Farmers Are Arrested In Stewart County, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Benjamin and George Hutchinson, farmers, were arrested in Stewart county to-day on the charge of counterfeiting. These arrests were made on information furnished by Thomas Gibbs, a young man who was arrested in the same county a few days ago on a similar charge. Gibbs, the officers claim, has given damaging evidence against these men. They will be brought to Nashville at once.

United States Marshal Overall says that several other persons are implicated and that the operations of the gang were extensive.

Dynamite Explosion May Result Fatally.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—While workmen were trying to dislodge a rock in a well near Petersburg this afternoon two sticks of dynamite exploded prematurely. Henry Darnell and John McCoy were fatally injured. A big hole was torn in Darnell's left side and McCoy's left leg was blown off. Their bodies were otherwise mutilated.



Down

the bad, but be just to the good. The Soap Powder which tries your patience isn't PEARLINE—nor "same as." Don't be prejudiced against a good thing because the imitations are disappointing. PEARLINE is *The* Soap-Powder—original, best, safest. It's success is the cause of the many imitations. 633

INSURANCE.

THE SUN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA

A POLICY IN THE SUN LIFE IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN DIAMONDS

M. W. ADAMS, PRESIDENT. JOHN L. ADAMS, SECY & MED. DIR.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY A.D. 1890

HOME OFFICE LOUISVILLE, KY. CAPITAL $200,000

GOOD INDUSTRIAL AGENTS WANTED

The Sun Life Insures Every Healthy Member of the Family From 1 to 70 Years.

The Company has a larger premium income than any other Life Insurance Company chartered by the State of Kentucky.

The Company wrote more business in 1900 in its Home State than any other company working in Kentucky—ordinary or industrial.

The Company offers permanent, profitable and progressive employment to honest, capable and industrious men. The opportunities for merited advancement are unlimited.

Information in regard to agency appointments may be had upon application at the

HOME OFFICE,
420 West Walnut Street, - - Louisville, Ky.

PHONOGRAPHS.

THE RAY TALKING MACHINE CLUB.

You are invited to join our Talking Machine Club and participate in the fairest plan ever devised for the sale of Talking Machines on the club plan. By joining our club one-half of the members secure their machines at from $2 to $11 each, and no member pays more than the regular cash price. This is not a lottery nor a gambling nor raffling scheme, but a fair business proposition which we will take pleasure in explaining if you will call at our office. Our first club will be composed of 25 members, and will be completed this week. Call early and secure membership in this first club.

The Ray Co.,

623 Fourth Avenue, - - Louisville, Ky.

FANCY GROCERIES.

If All Scotch Whisky Users

were connoisseurs we'd have a practical monopoly with our great brand of

John Begg's Royal Lochnagar.

John Begg has been furnishing the royal palaces with his whiskies for 50 years. We carry two grades at $1.25 and $1.75 per bottle.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO., 2d and Jefferson.

COFFEEPOTS



Genuine Imported Quadruple Coated Stransky-Steel Ware.

A little higher in price, but outlasts a dozen pieces of so-called cheap enameled ware.

We carry in our Housefurnishing Dept. a dozen different makes of Coffeepots & Machines from $1.10 to $7.50. See them.

J. Dolfinger's Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

DEATHS.

CONNELLY—Mamie M. Connelly, daughter of Mathew and Mary Connelly (nee Brown), aged 16 years 11 months and 5 days.

Funeral Friday morning from residence, 1412 Story avenue, at 8:30, and from Church of the Blessed Sacrament at 9 o'clock.

DINKELSPIEL—At 3:30 a. m., October 2, 1901, in Denver, Col., Mrs. Flora Dinkelspiel, beloved wife of Louis Dinkelspiel, aged 39 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given in afternoon papers.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

ESTILL—Entered into rest, from the Church Home, Wednesday, October 2, at 11:20 a. m., Mrs. Maria V. Estill.

Funeral services at the Church Home at 4 p. m. to-day. Body will be taken to Charleston, W. Va., for burial.

TRAUTMAN—Fell asleep at 2:15 o'clock a. m. October 2, at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Mrs. Mary Trautman.

Funeral from the late residence, 815 Twenty-first street, October 3, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill Cemetery. Burial private.

WALKER—Tuesday, October 1, at 2:30 p. m., Dr. Thomas R. Walker, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 918 Second street, Thursday, October 3, at 2:30 p. m. Burial private.

UNDERTAKERS.

Removed. Gran W. Smith's Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, have moved to S. W. Cor. Seventh and Walnut. Chapel for use of patrons. Tel. 810.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 28.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

Notice.

Mr. I. I. Bloom, formerly our bookkeeper, is no longer in our employ and has not been since September 7, 1901.

LOEVENHART & CO.



Moore's Air-Tight Heater AND Hot-Blast Florence.

Two of the best stoves on earth. Burn the smoke and gases. Save fuel, reducing your coal bills. Cool fire-keepers. Perfect ventilators. Will keep you warm. For sale cook stoves.

WM. RITCHER & CO.,

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Goods. 326 Market, 2d & 4th

Take Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

LUMBER.

J. N. STRUCK & BRO.

LUMBER AND MILL WORK

HOTBED SASH

STORE FIXTURES

SPECIAL—

A. N. STRUCK GENERAL CONTRACTOR

Garden and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.

COAL.

Why Not Buy the Best?

STRAIGHT CREEK COAL

Is the Best on the Market.

NO CLINKERS, NO DIRT,

And but little ash.

By Analysis the Purest, By Test the Best.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

NATIONAL COAL AND IRON CO.

Telephone 815.

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VOICE AND HARMONY.

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STEAMSHIPS.

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For all principal European Steamship lines. Tickets issued to and from all parts of the world.

J. FINK CUNEO, Cor. 5th and Main



Gloves for fall wear—for ridin, driving or walking.



Cable stitch, pique seam and out seam—in tans, *reds, browns and grays; of kid, dog, mocha and reindeer, dressed or undressed.

$1.00 . . and . . **$1.50**

"Loevenhart's dollar Kids are smart."

Loevenhart's

BIG CROWD AT THE SHOOT.

J. D. Gay, of Vine Grove, Makes the Best Total Score In a Field of Forty-seven Contestants.

THE first day's shoot of the Jefferson County Gun Club, which was held yesterday near Fourth street, south of the city, was witnessed by an enthusiastic crowd. Some of the best marksmen in the State took part in the events, and some really creditable scores were made.

The programme consisted of ten events of from 15 to 20 targets each, and the best shooting of the day was done by J. D. Gay, of Pine Grove, Ky., who took part in the ten events, and out of a possible 165 targets he broke 155, a splendid average for the day. Second money was captured by J. T. Skelly, the crack shot of Nashville, who "killed" 147 out of a possible 165. Third money went to L. Squier, the Cincinnati marksman, whose total score was 146.

There were forty-seven marksmen who took part in the shoot, and all but a few of these engaged in all the events. The total scores of yesterday's contests follow:

FIRST DAY'S SCORES.

Event Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of targets	15	15	20	15	15	20	15	15	20	15
J. C. Mastin	13	13	17	14	14	15	13	11	16	12
A. Meader	9	10	14	11	10	14	13	12	12	8
J. D. Gay	14	14	20	15	14	19	14	15	19	11
T. H. Clay	12	8	13	11	11	16	15	13	19	14
J. T. Skelly	14	13	19	14	14	15	15	12	18	13
Stipp	8	12	17	13	13	16	14	..	..	..
L. Squier	13	15	19	13	15	18	13	13	18	11
Ed Trimble	14	13	16	11	11	10	12	..	..	..
R. L. Trimble	14	12	20	11	12	17	14	10	15	11
A. W. duBray	13	12	15	10	10	12	9	11	13	13
Le Compte	11	9	15	12	11	18	12	12	17	8
Pfeiffer	11	10	..	8	10	16	13	5	14	8
Brady	11	11	11	8	12	15	13	13	14	11
Day	11	13	..	13	9	17	11	8	17	10
M. Starr	13	12	15	13	10	18	11	12	16	11
B. Starr	9	7	14	11	9	14	7	10	16	15
J. B. Martin	11	13	18	12	12	18	14	12	20	11
C. E. Delong	11	12	16	13	13	16	12	13	17	15
C. E. Ellis	8	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J. D. Ward	13	13	17	12	11	15	14	14	17	13
Dale	6	7	14	13	11	12	8	..	..	..
G. H. Robertson	11	11	14	10	8	..	10	..	14	11
L. Allen	7	9	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackle	13	12	20	13	8	16	13	12	19	15
W. B. Allen	13	13	9	12	11	..	..	..	..	..
F. Leazler	13	13	18	14	13	17	12	14	15	14
R. J. Llies	9	12	15	13	11	18	10	12	17	14
C. H. Shields	11	11	15	11	13	13	11	12	9	10
G. Shields	10	11	12	12	10	14	13	10	17	14
Dr. Allen	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	..	..
E. B. Norman	..	12	11	8	11	11	12	11	10	9
J. A. Robinson	..	..	..	12	10	15	12	9	17	9
E. Pragoff	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bullitt	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
H. J. Street	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	9	..	12
B. Shaw	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
Wilkens	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	18	10
Fryer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	6
Booker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Semple	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	17	10
Stelr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
W. W. Watts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
Falls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	15
Gilbert	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
Page	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Kinnaird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Boyle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

The tournament will continue to-day, and will be concluded to-morrow with the Jefferson County Handicap, besides another event at live birds. The programme for to-day follows:

Event No. 1—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 2—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 3—Twenty targets; $7 added; entrance $2.
Event No. 4—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 5—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 6—Twenty targets; $7 added; entrance $2.
Event No. 7—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 8—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.
Event No. 9—Twenty targets; $7 added; entrance $2.
Event No. 10—Fifteen targets; $6 added; entrance $1.50.

UPHEAVAL IN BASEBALL.

Alleged List of Stars Who Will Constitute St. Louis' New Team In American League.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—[Special.] The baseball world will be shaken from center to circumference in a few days. The earthquake will particularly affect St. Louis, and when the upheaval has passed one of the greatest baseball clubs in the history of the national sport will be found located in the Mound City, under the title of the St. Louis Baseball Club of the American League.

The line-up of the new ball club, it is said, will be something like this:

Emmett Heidrick, center field.

Sam Crawford, right field (now of Cincinnati).

Bobby Wallace, third base.

Herman Long, now of Boston; or Gene Demontreville, now of Boston, shortstop.

Dick Padden, second base.

Anderson, of Milwaukee, first base.

Pitchers—Noodles Hahn, now of Cincinnati; Jack Powell; Jack Harper, now of St. Louis, and others to be signed later on.

Catchers—Warner, from New York; Jack O'Connor, of Pittsburg, and one other, to be signed later on.

It will be an aggregation of pennant-chasers that will be hard to down when the American League season opens next year.

Lawson Increases His Offer.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—In answer to telegrams to Thomas W. Lawson, informing him of Harry Hamlin's refusal to meet Boralma with Lord Derby, Secretary Wilson, of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, to-night received a wire from the Boston man authorizing him to repeat the challenge, making the race for $10,000 aside instead of $5,000. Mr. Lawson said that the race ought to see the three-heat race record of the world broken.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE YACHT RACE

Columbia and Shamrock Will Sail Every Day Except Sunday Until Contest Is Finished.

BOATS IN FINE SHAPE TO MEET TO-DAY

Weather Predictions Are For Favorable Winds and Weather.

LIPTON IS STILL CONFIDENT.

Long Discussion Over Taking Off Some of the Shamrock's Ballast To Gain Time.

NOTHING DEFINITE IS DONE.

GOOD WEATHER PREDICTED.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Weather Bureau to-night issued the following forecast for to-morrow's yacht race at Sandy Hook:

"Fresh northwest winds and fair weather for to-morrow. The winds ought to hold good throughout the day."

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Yachting enthusiasts and the general public are to-night expecting a most exciting race to-morrow between the cup defender Coumbia and the challenger Shamrock II. They base their high hopes on the strong wind blowing to-night, and which the local weather prophets assert is likely to keep up for twenty-four hours or more. The Washington Weather Bureau adds to the expectations, which it is hoped will be realized, by holding out a promise of a strong breeze off Sandy Hook. The bureau says:

"Fresh northwest winds and fair weather for to-morrow. The wind ought to hold good throughout the day."

The contest between the two yachts to-morrow will be over a thirty-mile triangular course, the same as that attempted on Tuesday. Under the conditions of this, the second race, the yachts will be sailed ten miles on each of the three legs of the course. It is the intention of the committee to-night to sail the first leg to windward, which will make the other two a broad reach and a close reach, provided the wind does not shift.

At Sandy Hook to-night everything is ready for to-morrow's race, and if the weather predictions prove true the yachts will have plenty of wind—perhaps more than they want. At 9:30 o'clock to-night the wind shifted suddenly in a squall from south to northwest, and began to blow hard from that quarter. At 10 o'clock its velocity was thirty-six miles an hour.

While it was a quiet day with the yachts lying at their mooring inside Sandy Hook Bay, the officials of the New York Yacht and Royal Ulster Yacht Club had a busy time of it in complying with the request of Sir Thomas Lipton, backed by the assent of Mr. E. D. Morgan, of the Columbia, that in future the races should be held on consecutive days, not counting Sunday. In addition there came the request from Mr. George L. Watson, the designer of the Shamrock II., for a remeasurement because of his intention to take out ballast before to-morrow's race. On the first proposition an agreement was finally reached between the Challenge Committees of the two clubs for a race every day, but on the second, Mr. Watson, after further considering the matter, decided to let it drop and the yacht will sail to-morrow with exactly the same amount of ballast which she has carried in previous races. This will not prevent Mr. Watson taking out ballast at any time he may wish, which, of course, the club is willing to have done at any time. If, however, after to-morrow's race Mr. Watson decides to take out ballast it is probable that there will be no race on Friday, as under the new arrangement either yacht is at liberty to decline to race on the next day. This will be seen in the agreement which was drawn up and signed this afternoon, which is as follows:

"The agreement determining the conditions and governing the races for the America's Cup as agreed upon by the committees of the New York Yacht Club and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, are hereby modified as follows:

"Strike out clause beginning 'The first race shall be sailed on Saturday, September 21, 1901, and substitute the following: 'The races shall be sailed until the series be completed, namely, September 26, 28, October 1 and 3, 1901, and each following day except Sunday, provided, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of October 3 and of each subsequent race, the Regatta Committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day, and should either contestant reply in the negative, one day shall intervene before starting the day's race. The Sunday shall not count as such intervening day.'

"For the New York Yacht Club.
"LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,
"Chairman.
"For the Royal Ulster Yacht Club,
"R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD,
"Chairman."

The proposition for a race on consecutive days came from Sir Thomas Lipton, and as Mr. Ed. Morgan at once agreed, two representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club went to the New York Yacht Club this forenoon and had a conference with Commodore Ledyard. At that time there was no other member of the Challenge Committee present, but telephone messages were sent around, and the committee adjourned to Commodore Ledyard's office in Wall street. Here the Lipton representatives met Secretary Oddie, of the club, as well as former Commodore E. M. Brown, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. The agreement of two years ago was gone over and a similar one finally drawn and signed late in the afternoon. In the case of the agreement two years ago, the managers of the yachts waited until nearly half a dozen attempts had been made to sail the race between the Columbia and the old Shamrock before steps were taken to have the yachts race every day. In the present case, however, one race has already been completed, and there have been two postponements on account of lack of wind. Under the rules, it was necessary for the Challenge Committee of the two clubs to make this agreement, neither Sir Thomas Lipton nor Mr. E. D. Morgan being parties to it, although it was made at the suggestion of the former.

About noon it was learned at the club that those in charge of the Shamrock desired to shift some ballast, which, of course, necessitated plans for a measurement. Whether this plan of removing ballast from the challenger was made with a view of decreasing the stiffness of the boat or cutting the water line—a matter of a few inches—so as to gain in time allowance could not be ascertained. Mr. Watson came up to the club about 3 o'clock, but found none of the officials in the building, so he left immediately. He admitted, however, very frankly that he proposed to take out ballast from the Shamrock, but refused to make any other statement regarding it. Under her present measurement the Shamrock allows the Columbia forty-three seconds in a thirty-mile race. Much of this allowance was due to her great sail plan, as her water line measurement is already some inches shorter than the Columbia's. It will be necessary for Mr. Watson to decrease the Shamrock's water line length by a foot in order to gain fifteen seconds in time allowance, and although the overhang of the challenger, both fore and aft, is very long, it is thought that considerable ballast will have to be taken out in order to make a gain of even five or six seconds. Still, with races in which neither boat seems to have the advantage of more than a minute or two the matter of five seconds might become very important.

Measurer Hyslop was sent for late in the afternoon and at 6 o'clock was at the clubhouse ready for any notification on the part of the Shamrock people for a remeasurement. After a little telephoning Mr. Watson finally decided not to make any alterations in the trim of the new boat, at least not until after to-morrow's race.

The decision to have the yachts race every day was received with good grace at the Yacht Club to-night, although the plan conflicts not a little with the arrangements of the members for witnessing future races.

Sir Thomas said to-day, as he looked at the white caps kicked up by the twelve-knot breeze, which had been blowing since daylight: "See what a splendid opportunity Shamrock II. is missing. With this wind yesterday we would have scored a win. I think we will race Thursday, Friday and Saturday, as I anticipate favorable action on the letter I have written the Yacht Club with that end in view. Mr. Morgan also favors the change.

"Although some people have told me the cup will never be lifted, my hopes are higher to-day than ever."

Sir Thomas spoke with evident pleasure of his proposed trip to Chicago, where he will be tendered a reception and banquet. He has, of course, not set an exact date for the trip to that city, but will start from New York about one week after the conclusion of the races.

A steady fifteen-mile wind blew out of the south-southwest to-day, and it would have been an ideal day for the races. Neither boat left its anchorage, however, and little work was done aboard.

Scotland To Challenge For Cup.

Glasgow, Oct. 2.—It is said here that if the Shamrock II. is not successful in the present series of races for the Americas cup, a Westcottian syndicate is prepared to issue another challenge for the cup.

Lexington Trotter's Fast Work.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—There was sensational work done to-day by several of the prominent stake candidates now at the Lexington track. The fast mare Dolly Dillon, 2:07, one of the most promising candidates for the great Transylvania Stake, for 2:12 trotters, worked a number of fast heats well within 2:12. The fastest mile was turned in 2:08¼. Dolly Bidwell, another Transylvania candidate, with a mark of 2:09¾, is also at the Lexington track, and was worked a mile in 2:10. She is in the stable of George Leavitt.

Perhaps the most startling work of the morning was that of Peter Sterling, the chestnut gelding from Wisconsin that is one of the most-talked-of candidates for the Kentucky Futurity. Trainer Chandler set the railbirds on their ears this morning by working the colt in 2:12¾, which is the fastest work yet done by any candidate for the stake with the exception of the mile credited to Walnut Hall at Oakley. With Walnut Hall, Peter Sterling, Hawthorne, Mary P. Leyburn and Hixie Allerton, all winners in the race, and with Jay McGregor, whose last workout was five heats with the final two in 2:15 flat, it looks as if Admiral Dewey, the much-touted Eastern colt, will get all the racing he wants if he is a starter in the big event. The race every day is getting to look better, and promises to be fully up to the mark of any contest in the history of the rich event.

New York Club In the Lead.

New York, Oct. 2.—Bosanquet's team of twelve English cricketers began a two-days' match against twelve New York players on the Knickerbocker Athletic Club grounds, Bergen Point, N. J., to-day. The weather was fine and cool. New York made a total score of 143 runs. The Englishmen went in for their first inning late in the afternoon, and when stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock had eighty-six runs to their credit for the loss of five wickets.

Trotting Horses Are Burned.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a fire which destroyed a barn on the farm of Peter Vredenburg, near Springfield to-day, the race horses Cutting and Lillian Brook were burned to death. Cutting had a record of 2:13, and Vredenburg had refused $1,000 for him.

A Sir Walter Colt Sold.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 2.—Martin Doyle, of Paris, has sold to E. K. Knapp, of New York, a thoroughbred colt, by Sir Walter, dam Malday, by Imp. Rossington, for $800.

Killed By Brother In General Fight.

McDonough, Ga., Oct. 2.—In a desperate fight that occurred here this morning between T. J. Upchurch, his sons, Victor and Charles Upchurch, on one side, and Willis Goodwin, Jr., and Mack Goodwin, on the other, Charles Upchurch was instantly killed, Willis Goodwin probably fatally wounded and T. J. Upchurch and his son, Victor, painfully hurt. The coroner's jury decided that Charles Upchurch had been killed by his brother.

Shepard the Tammany Candidate.

New York, Oct. 2.—The City Committee of Tammany Hall, at a meeting held to-night, decided on Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, as the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. William W. Ladd, Jr., was selected as the Democratic candidate for Controller, and George M. Van Hoesen was selected as the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

CINCINNATI IS IN LAST PLACE.

The Quakers Again Take Two Games From the Reds.

ARE LIKELY TO STAY THERE.

Pirates Again Beat Boston and Settle Beaneaters' Position In the Race.

OTHER TALK OF BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

PITTSBURG	8	PHILADELPHIA	3—5
BOSTON	4	CINCINNATI	2—3

TO-DAY'S SCHEDULE.

(No games scheduled. Postponed games.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	89	48	.650	Boston	68	69	.495
Philadelphia	83	56	.597	New York	52	81	.385
Brooklyn	77	57	.575	Chicago	52	85	.380
St. Louis	72	57	.558	Cincinnati	51	85	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 8, Boston 4.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—Pittsburg played its last game of the season on the home grounds and celebrated it by easily defeating Boston in a rather fast game. It was Railroad Day at the park and neither threatening nor drizzling rain could restrain the enthusiasm of the railroaders, who were out in great force. Visiting delegations of railroad officials from Buffalo, Erie and other points were present to help along the uproar. A long procession of carriages and tally-hos took the rooters to the park, and just preceding the game the Railroad Club presented to the Champions a handsome silver trophy cup as an expression of appreciation. S. P. Woodside, general agent of the Erie road, made the presentation address and President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke responded in neat little speeches. Attendance 2,500. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.	Boston.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Davis rf	4	1	0	0	0	Rickert lf	5	0	5	0	0
Clarke lf	4	2	3	0	0	Tenney 1b	4	1	4	0	0
Beaum't cf	5	3	1	0	0	Demont 2b	5	1	0	1	0
Wagner ss	4	2	1	7	1	Lush cf	4	0	3	0	1
B'nsfeld 1b	5	2	15	0	0	Carney rf	4	1	1	0	0
Ritchey 2b	4	2	3	3	0	Lowe 3b	4	1	3	1	1
Burke 3b	4	0	0	3	1	Long ss	3	1	2	0	0
Yeager c	3	1	4	1	0	Kittridge c	3	1	5	3	1
Leever p	3	0	0	1	0	Nichols p	4	2	1	2	0
Totals	36	13	27	15	2	Totals	36	8	24	7	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Boston	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pittsburg	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	*	8

Two-base Hits—Bransfield, Ritchey, Lowe. Three-base Hit—Nichols. Sacrifice Hit—Wagner. Stolen Bases—Ritchey, Yeager, Demont, Long. First Base on Balls—Off Leever 3; off Nichols 5. Struck Out—By Leever 4; by Nichols 4. Wild Pitch—Leever. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

* * *

Philadelphia 3—5, Cincinnati 2—3.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Philadelphia took both games this afternoon. By losing to-day's games the Cincinnati team is assured of finishing in last place. Both games were featureless. Scores:

Cincin.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.	Phila.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Bay rf	3	0	1	0	0	Thomas cf	4	2	2	0	0
Harley lf	3	1	1	0	0	Barry 2b	3	1	1	4	0
Beckley 1b	3	0	10	1	0	Flick rf	4	1	2	0	0
Dobbs cf	4	0	3	0	0	Delehanty lf	4	1	4	0	0
Corcoran ss	4	1	2	2	0	McFarl'd c	4	1	1	0	0
Steinfelt 3b	2	0	1	3	1	Brown 1b	4	0	15	1	0
Magoon 2b	3	1	1	4	0	Hallman 3b	3	1	0	2	0
Bergen c	3	1	5	0	0	Cross ss	3	1	2	3	0
Hahn p	3	0	1	2	0	Donahue p	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	4	*25	12	1	Totals	32	8	27	12	0

*One out when winning run was scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Two-base Hits—Barry, Hallman, Flick. Three-base Hit—Magoon. Stolen Bases—Delehanty, McFarland. Double Plays—Steinfeldt and Beckley; Corcoran, Magoon and Beckley. First Base on Balls—Off Donahue 1. Struck Out—By Hahn 4; by Donahue 1. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Nash and Brown. Attendance 600.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.	Phila.	ab.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Bay rf	4	1	0	0	0	Thomas cf	5	1	9	0	0
Harley lf	4	0	2	0	0	Barry 2b	3	1	1	4	1
Beckley 1b	3	1	10	1	1	Flick rf	4	1	3	0	0
Dobbs cf	4	0	2	0	1	Delehanty lf	2	0	1	0	0
Corcoran ss	4	1	1	6	1	Jacklitsch c	3	1	4	2	1
Steinfelt 3b	4	1	0	4	0	Brown 1b	3	0	12	0	0
Magoon 2b	4	1	5	2	0	Hallman 2b	4	1	2	0	0
Hurley c	2	0	4	0	0	Cross ss	3	0	2	2	0
Phillips p	3	0	0	2	1	Orth p	4	1	1	6	0
*Crawford	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	33	5	24	15	4	Totals	31	6	27	14	2

*Batted for Hurley in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	*	5

Two-base Hits—Thomas, Jacklitsch. Stolen Bases—Harley, Brown, Hallman. Double Play—Orth and Delehanty. First Base on Balls—Off Orth 1; off Phillips 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—Beckley. Struck Out—By Orth 5; by Phillips 2. Wild Pitches—Orth 1; Phillips 1. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Nash and Brown. Attendance 600.

* * *

CHAT OF THE PLAYERS.

IT looks as if the Southern League of 1902 will be made up of the following cities: Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Birmingham, Atlanta, Mobile and Montgomery.

THE Pirates made a splendid record this month, one that has not been beaten by any team. They won twenty-three out of twenty-seven games, scoring 214 runs to their opponents' 101.

THE McPhee administration has been marked by the departure of more than the usual number of players who were rated with the old guard, and yet not one release aroused a word of protest.

YEAR after year the Cincinnati club has had an agent scouring the minor leagues for talent. These missions have not been successful, for few, indeed, are the good players that have been secured in this way for the Reds.

JOE RICKERT, who was once a member of the Pittsburg team, is now playing left field for Boston in place of Shorty Slagle. He had six putouts in the first game. He is a fine fielder, but not a slugger.

REPORT has it that the Pittsburgs propose to challenge the Brooklyns to a post-season series in case Kelley and his men finish second. The Champs are willing, but have heard nothing officially.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

THREE thousand people journeyed out to Hand's Park, Chicago, Sunday afternoon to see Rube Waddell, the Remnants' erratic pitcher, do his little stunts on the rubber against the White Rocks, but the erratic Rube failed to show up.

RUMORS are afloat that Jesse Burkett, of the St. Louis club, has been signed by the American. In Philadelphia last week Burkett is said to have told the left-field bleacherites that they would never again see him in a game at Philadelphia park.

HANLON and Charley Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn club, who is on the trip with his team, regret the failure of their players to head off Pittsburg. "But we'll be second sure," said Ebbets, "and we're the season to go another four weeks we would land on top."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CLARKE GRIFFITH is out with a proposition to wager a season's salary—something like $4,500—that a team of American League players Griffith and Connie Mack have selected can beat a team picked from the National League in a series of games. Griffith names himself, Young, McGinnity and Fraser as pitchers; Sullivan, Clarke and Powers, catchers; Isbell, first base; Lajoie, second base; Collins, third base; Conroy, shortstop, and Jones, Stahl and McCarthy in the outfield.

WORLD'S RECORD MADE AT HARLEM

McChesney Covers Six and a Half Furlongs In 1:18 4-5.

DICK FURBER'S STEEPLECHASE

Belle of Troy the Only Favorite To Land the Money At Gravesend.

RUNS A SENSATIONAL RACE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Another world's record was hung up in the fifth race at Harlem to-day. McChesney covered six and a half furlongs in 1:18 4-5, beating the best previous record of 1:19 flat, held by Sly over the same track.

McChesney carried 105 pounds and was ridden by Winkfield. He was favorite in the betting, at 8 to 5, over Merriment, at 11 to 5, with South Trimble third choice at 4 to 1. McChesney went to the front from the start and never was headed, although closely pressed by Merriment until the final eighth pole was reached, when he drew away, winning by three open lengths.

One of the finest steeplechase events of the season was captured by Dick Furber, Coley, a Canadian horse, who had a strong following, bolted from the second obstacle and failed to finish. The weather was disagreeably cold, but the track was fast. Summary:

First Race—Five and a half furlongs: Blue Ridge, 96 (R. Steele), 8 to 1, won; Zibia, 104 (Dominick), 16 to 1, second; Queen W., 102 (Coburn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 2-5. Smith's Reel, Ladylike, Lady Bird, Kentucky Muddle, Sly Maid, Prince Webb, Aaron Pond, Simoon, Rosie R., Major Bird and Howendobler also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs: Pretorious, 104 (Dominick), 9 to 2, won; Mabel Winn, 104 (Knight), 11 to 1, second; Amote, 105 (Rice), 23 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Lingo, Hat Mitchell, Lysbeth, Huzzah, Stella Perkins and Throstle also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase, short course: Dick Furber, 137 (Johnson), 3 to 1, won; Lord Chesterfield, 132 (Johnston), 7 to 1, second; Coronatus, 135 (Worthington), 16 to 1, third. Time, 3:38 2-5. Capt. Conover, Pochatoula, Little John, Walter Cleary and Coley also ran. Patroon threw his jockey.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Andes, 99½ (Otis), 10 to 1, won; If You Dare, 102 (Knight), 7 to 1, second; Sharp Bird, 104 (Birkenruth), 17 to 10, third. Time, 1:13. Master Mariner, Maggie Davis, Synia, Likeness, Mary Herendeen and Allie Horan also ran.

Fifth Race—Six and a half furlongs: McChesney, 105 (Winkfield), 8 to 5, won; Merriment, 102 (Blake), 11 to 5, second; Aladdin, 105 (Coburn), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 4-5. South Trimble, Hoodwink and Stuart Young also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths: Ben Chance, 101 (Munro), 9 to 2, won; Kentucky Babe, 103 (Davison), 3 to 1, second; Laureate, 101 (Coburn), 7 to 5, third. Time, 2:01. Miss Liza, Chorus Boy and Admetus also ran.

To-day's Harlem Entries.

First Race—Six furlongs: Royal Arch, Gra-My-Chree, Inventor, 106; Prince Webb, Silesian, Duke of Connaught, Marcos, 112; John H. Carr, St. Sever, The Way, 109; Inspector Shea, 106; Foray, 103; Mythrox, 106; Emmett Orr, 115.

Second Race—One mile and an eighth: Flying Torpedo, Brutal, 98; Strangest, Orontas, 110; Rolling Boer, 101; Reseda, 107.

Third Race—Six furlongs; handicap: J. V. Kirby, 85; Georgie, 99; Money Muss, 104; W. J. Deboe, 94; Gonfalon, 105, and Vulcain, 100, coupled as Hildreth entry; Johnny McCartey, 93; Master Mariner, 100.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth: the Proviso Stakes; $1,500 added: Jane Oaker, 90; Sol Lightenstein, 109; Landseer, Legal Maxim, 95; Harry New, 100; Lucien Appleby, 104.

Fifth Race—One mile: Pigeon Post, Henry Bert, 95; Hi Nocker, Goal Runner, 101; Valdez, 98; Denman Thompson, 100; Jimirez, 103.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Hanan, El Ghor, Alee, Pay the Fiddler, 105; John McGurk, 97; Hermencia, W. B. Gates, 110; Von Zollern, 100.

Seventh Race—Mile and twenty yards: George Arab, 95; Zacatosa, Fox Bard, Crosby, Scarlet Lily, 109; The Phoenician, Kunja, Miss Dooley, Demending, 104; Isabey, 107; John Baker, 112; Woodstick, 98; Greetings, 99; Miss Zara, Formero, 100; Frank M., 100.

BELLE OF TROY'S RACE.

The Only First Choice To Finish First At Gravesend.

New York, Oct. 2.—At Gravesend to-day Belle of Troy, in the third race, was the only decided first choice to earn brackets. The McCormick stable, Matt Simpson and Charawind, which ran first and second in the hurdle race, were equal favorites with Jim McGibben, but, further than this, the talent found it hard picking. Belle of Troy ran a sensational race. She was interfered with on the first turn and pocketed in the run up the back stretch, but Wonderly rode a patient race, and found an opening as the field straightened out for home. Then he called on the mare, and she picked up her field one by one, and, getting up in the last stride, won by a head from the two-year-old Peninsula. Advance Guard beat Roxane a head for third money. Summary:

First Race—Hurdle; two miles: *Matt Simpson, 150 (Mara), 3 to 1, won; *Charawind, 139 (Monahan), 3 to 1, second; Jim McGibben, 150 (Barry), 3 to 1, third. Time, 3:48. Salesman, Kufa, Ferocious, Plumed Knight and Capt. January also ran. *Coupled as McCormick entry. Gould and Bellamy left at the post.

Second Race—About six furlongs; selling: Lady Sterling, 101 (Creamer), 5 to 1, won; Man O' War, 108 (Burns), 6 to 1, second; Leenja, 99 (Michaels), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 2-5. Shandonfield, Star of the West, Fred Krupp, Schwabe, Gibson Light, Kaloma, Ascension and Play Like also ran.

Third Race—Mile and an eighth: Belle of Troy, 110 (Wonderly), 5 to 2, won; Peninsula, 90 (Cochran), 12 to 1, second; Advance Guard, 123 (O'Connor), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 1-5. Roxane, Kamara, Ethics and Decanter also ran.

Fourth Race—The Fort Hamilton Handicap; about six furlongs: Cervera, 110 (O'Connor), 7 to 5, won; Paul Clifford, 110 (Burns), 4 to 5, second; The Puritan, 105 (Woods), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Annie Thompson, Glennellie and Bedeck also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Dolando, 104 (Shaw), 4 to 1, won; Bowen, 108 (O'Connor), even, second; Astor, 99 (Michaels), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 4-5. Lee King, Nitrate, Fonsoluca, Barbetto and Himself also ran.

Sixth Race—About six furlongs: Slipthrift, 112 (Mounce), 3 to 1, won; Cast Iron, 112 (O'Connor), 6 to 1, second; Metalbert, 112 (Burns), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:11 3-5. Cold Stream, Sir Solomon, Clonmel, Caller, Calgary, Prescott, Hebron, Connecticut and Aden also ran.

To-day's Gravesend Entries.

First Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Chuctanunda, 126; Unmasked, 121; McAddie, 121; Smoke, 119; Stuart, 117; Musette, Tower of Candles, 110; Cervera, 109; Isla, 108; Belle of Lexington, 102; Pat Excellence, 93; Bastile, Rappanecker, 96; Himself, 87.

Second Race—Selling; mile and a sixteenth: Alard Scheck, 111; Pincher, 107; Satire, 106; Knight of the Garter, Harry McCoun, 104; Alsike, 102; Fatalist, 101; Astor, 98; Armor, 96; Barbetto, 93; Little Daisy, 90.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Bessie McCarthy, 114; Flora Pomona, 112; Femesole, 109; Caughnawaga, 102; The Pride of Surrey, Barouche, 99; Fonsoluca, 96; Francols, 94.

Fourth Race—Ocean View; mile and a sixteenth: Blues, 126; Dublin, 115; Paul Clifford, 108; The Regent, 107; Autolight, 103; Alard Scheck, 102.

Fifth Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Chilton, 117; Caughnawaga, 115; Luck and Charity, 112; Grail, 103; Flora Pomona, 103; Lady Godiva, Pat Excellence, 100; Lucy Holyrood, 93; Carroll D., 86.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: [illegible]

Isaac Hopper, Craven, 112; Collegian, Arak, Dactyl, Philma Paxton, Irene Lindsey, Hops, Anna Darling, The Blue Coat, Boojum, Wonderlich, 100.

Results At the Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Favorites and outsiders split the card equally at the Fair Grounds to-day. The talent received a severe setback in the third event, when Honeywood, the longest shot in the race, galloped over a good field and won hands down. Track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Anna Elliott, 106 (Bloss), 12 to 1, won; Man, 101 (Watson), 12 to 1, second; Sting, 104 (Givens), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Irosuta, Bonnicoosa, Clara Woodson, Henry A., Maria Elena, Baylike, Clarena, Aules, Potheen and Lady Brockway also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Harry Duke, 114 (Dale), 6 to 5, won; W. J. Baker, 114 (T. O'Brien), 5 to 1, second; Hi Kollar, 117 (O'Neill), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Free Gold, Celia, Abe Furst, Elnora, Dousterswivel, Peaches, Vogel and Broadway also ran.

Third Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling: Honeywood, 104 (Irvin), 30 to 1, won; Satin Coat, 98 (Lindsey), 2 to 1, second; Orris, 104 (O'Neill), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¼. Orlandine, Ceylon, Leone and DeLoraine also ran.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs; purse: Runnels, 109 (O'Neill), even, won; Sambo, 107 (Dale), 8 to 1, second; Colonial Girl, 106 (Dugan), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾. Reclusa, Talpa, Huntressa, Wakita and Ethylene also ran.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse: Siddons, 96 (O'Neill), 5 to 2, won; Miss Theresa, 93 (Wainwright), 5 to 1, second; Found, 104 (T. O'Brien), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:50¾. Ben O'Fallon, Scorpolette, South Breeze and Wallabout also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs; purse: Kindred, 107 (Dale), 5 to 2, won; Jake Weber, 109 (Dugan), 7 to 1, second; Jim Clark, 104 (Lindsey), 6 to 2, third. Time, 1:15½. Ed Roth, Gibson, Horsa, Felix Bard and Ampere also ran.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Mile; selling: Glenbow, Pray Tell, Diaz, Belle of Elgin, Bean, Skipwith, Red Signal, John Bull, The Caxton, Tea Gown, De Loraine, 104; Robert Morrison, Marcy, 107.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling: Has Gift, Leflare, 98; Rose of Red, 107; Leviathian, 101; Sister Sarah, 106; Lillian M., 109; Sarah Black, Corinne C., Oton Clay, 95; Nellie Bawn, 109; Dr. Lovejoy, 103; Bendara, 112; Josie F., 104.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Clales, Mona B., Judge Pettus, Ben Frost, 119; The Golden Prince, 114; Spinel, Survive, Dandy Jim, 117.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Kitty Clyde, Winepress, 107; Zonne, 108; Guide Rock, Jessie Jarboe, Uterp, Crocket, Belle Simpson, 105.

Fifth Race—One and three-sixteenth miles; selling: Elsie Barnes, Clay Poynter, 97; King Elkwood, Orlandine, La Spara, 101; Swordman, 108; Terra Incognita, 111; Cogswell, 99.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Fairbury, Nannie Nolan, 99; Marplot, Deblaise, Sue Johnson, Percy R., 104; Janowood, 102; Meggs, John Morton, Gossoon, Lady Curzon, Santivel, 101; Zanetto, Admiral Schley, Marion Lynch, 107.

CORRIGAN TO QUIT ENGLAND.

Trainer Says British Turfmen Are Weary of American Horses and Methods.

Charles W. Doherty, who has just returned from England, where he managed Ed Corrigan's stable during the season, was not surprised when informed of the ruling off of Lester Reiff, says a special from Memphis.

"It has been plain to Americans in England since July 5 that the Englishmen are tired of Americans, their methods, horses and their presence," said Doherty. "John Huggins, Mr. Whitney's trainer, told me just prior to my leaving that he would not stand to be persecuted any longer, and intended coming home as soon as possible. Mr. Corrigan does not intend to return next season, neither does Mr. Croker.

"About the only Americans I heard of who were treated with any courtesy were the Keenes. The English seem to like the Keenes. I would not be surprised at all to hear of Wishard or any other American being warned off."

Mr. Doherty said no licenses were being renewed for the Americans. Eugene Leigh, the American trainer, was refused a license to train at Newmarket, although King Edward wrote a personal request to the Jockey club for Leigh's license. Doherty said he visited several French race courses, and talked with American jockeys, who are well pleased with their treatment by the French stewards.

The Ruling Off of Reiff.

The ruling off of Lester Reiff by the stewards of the English Jockey Club is bound to create considerable of a sensation in American racing circles. Reiff was under suspicion a couple of times while riding in this country, before going abroad, but over there all the evidence seems to prove that he was thoroughly upright, and the testimony adduced at his trial, as covered in the press reports, makes it hard to see what justification the British turf governors had for the severity of the punishment meted out to the jockey. It was bad enough to debar him from the privilege of riding, without visiting upon him the punishment reserved for "welchers," of warning him from Newmarket. Newmarket is the common training ground of the English turf. Americans, rightly or wrongly, will believe Reiff has been unjustly accused and convicted, especially as the announcement of his punishment follows so closely upon the first defeat of the Shamrock by the Columbia, and the overwhelming defeat of the English college athletes against the representatives of Yale and Harvard at Berkeley oval a little over a week ago. John Bull seems to be a very hard loser.

Imp. Saville Brings $10,000.

New York, Oct. 2.—The broodmares and stallions of the Mayfield Stud were sold at auction to-day at Sheepshead Bay. Saville was in great demand, and after some spirited bidding was knocked down to J. A. Hodge for $10,000. The horses which brought $1,000 or over were as follows:

Imp. Saville, ch. h., 17, by Hampton—Lillian; J. A. Hodge, $10,000.
Imp. Royal Stag, ch. h., 8, by Highland Chief—Barcelonia; R. H. McHatter, $1,200.
Imp. Contract, ch. h., 10, by Isonomy—Wedding Ring; R. Neville, $1,400.
Sun Dial, ch. m., 10, by Imp. Rayon d'Or—All Hands Around; Rancocas Stock Farm, $1,050.
Imp. Star Actress, ch. m., 10, by Kendall—Petraschina; L. Faure, $2,300.

Will Try To Lower Cresceus' Record.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—In a telegram to the Kentucky Trotting Association, declining the challenge of Thomas W. Lawson for a $5,000 match race between Boralma and Lord Derby, Harry Hamlin announces that he will start Lord Derby during the meeting here to break the world's record held by Cresceus.

YALE'S ELEVEN HAS CLOSE SHAVE.

Amherst Holds the Blue Down To a Single Touchdown.

THE TEAM IS DISAPPOINTING.

Harvard Beats Bowdoin, While Princeton Easily Downs the Villa Nova Eleven.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—Amherst's football eleven treated the Yale team to a surprise this afternoon in holding the Elis down to a single touchdown in a game of twelve and ten-minute halves.

The Massachusetts men presented a line which, while not as heavy as Yale's, showed up strongly on the defense and put up a remarkably aggressive offensive game for the first of the season.

Capt. Morse, at tackle, was a tower of strength and easily handled big Goss, his opponent.

For Yale, Glass at guard and Hogan, the freshman tackle, continued the good work begun in the game with Trinity, but the rest of the team was a distinct disappointment to the coaches.

In the center and at both ends, after Capt. Gould retired, there was a marked weakness, and the backs lacked in a great measure the snap that was expected of them. Yale scored her touchdown in the first half by a series of short plunges through the line.

* * *

Harvard Wins From Bowdoin.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Harvard football team defeated Bowdoin to-day in two twelve-minute halves by the score of 12 to 0, the same as last year. Harvard's back-field was composed of substitutes, and only the excellence of the line saved the day. Bowdoin's back was better than Harvard's. The first touchdown was made by line plunging for thirty-five yards, after Graydown had run back with a kick-off for fifty yards. After the second kick-off Bowdoin secured the ball on a forward pass, and gained steadily for twenty-five yards through Harvard's line, before being forced to kick.

In the second half Harvard scored toward the end by straight line play from midfield. The work of the backs was so ragged that no end runs could be tried. Campbell played at left end and showed all his old-time form. Hovey did the best work in the line.

Touchdowns were made by Derby and Swann, and the goals by Campbell.

* * *

Princeton's Easy Victory.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 2.—The university football team defeated the Villa Nova eleven here to-day in the first game of the season by a score of 35 to 6, two touchdowns being made in the first half and four in the second. The game was characterized by Princeton's fumbling the ball and lack of team-work by Villa Nova.

* * *

Cornell Wins By Big Score.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Cornell won from Rochester University at Percy Field today by a score of 50 to 0. The contest was marked by continuous end running, and the first half brought 33 points to the Ithacans.

At Harrisburg: Gettysburg College 6, Carlisle Indians 5.

Old Pennsy Has a Close Call.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The University of Pennsylvania football eleven had difficulty to-day in defeating the Franklin and Marshall team, on Franklin field, winning by the narrow margin of 6 to 0. Pennsylvania's greatest fault was her slowness in getting off her plays. The visiting team was about as heavy as the home eleven, and was able to withstand the rather weak onslaught of the Pennsylvanians. Pennsylvania made the one touchdown in the first half. The ball was secured on a fumble on the twelve-yard line.

GREAT YOUNGSTERS MAY MEET.

Schorr Is Willing For Endurance By Right To Race Whitney's Yankee.

WHEN Endurance by Right and Yankee meet we will have the champion of the two-year-olds, says Frank Byran.

The question is whether the two can be brought together. John W. Schorr, the owner of the filly, has expressed himself as willing to race his filly against any colt in training. He does not ask for any great inducements—simply a race such as Saturday's Third Special, in which his filly met and defeated Heno.

Mr. Whitney alone seems in a position to take up the challenge, for in Yankee he has the colt that seems to fill the requirements for such a meeting.

If Goldsmith or Nasturtium were at their best either would do, but with both on the ailing list, the Futurity winner alone seems at call.

In Mr. Whitney's connection with the turf he has time and again proved that his interest is almost solely a sentimental one. Here is the chance to once more prove his desire to please the public.

If the colt is good, and there is every reason to believe he is, for he has been working along steadily, the mere consent to a race will bring the hoped for meeting between the two. The Brooklyn Jockey Club would be glad to arrange the race for next Saturday, or, if a later date would be more suitable, the Westchester Racing Association would arrange to have the two meet under the desired conditions during the coming meeting at Morris Park.

It would mean an event of great interest and would win for both Mr. Whitney and Mr. Schorr the plaudits of the entire racing world. Moreover, it would mean satisfaction to both gentlemen, for it would settle the question of supremacy and locate the champion of the year.

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There can be no doubt whatever about the purity of the beer produced by this company. It has successfully passed the severest tests, and has been pronounced by the highest authority in the world as "the purest and best made in this country."

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Phone 1334.

WILSON IS IN SHAPE.

Mountain Fighter Hard At Work To Meet Steve Crosby.

NAT WILSON, the mountain pugilist, is reported to be training hard at Mt. Sterling for his contest with Steve Crosby, which takes place at Music Hall next Monday night. Wilson's manager, A. Thorpe, in a letter to a local sport, says that a large delegation will be down Monday night to see Wilson perform with Crosby. Thorpe and his friends are confident that Wilson will beat Crosby.

Crosby said last night that he needed only a little light training to beat Wilson. He says that Wilson will be lucky if he goes four rounds.

Marvin Hart will act in the capacity of referee. This is his first attempt in this line. Hart has fully recovered from his late severe attack of malaria, and says he will be ready to box again in three or four weeks. He will issue a defi to any middleweight in the country in a few days. It is probable that a match between Hart and "Australian" Jimmy Ryan will be arranged, as Ryan is Hart's next logical opponent, unless the local man expects to stack up against Choynski, Walcott or Gardner.

Wilson will arrive here next Sunday morning, accompanied by Manager Thorpe. While Crosby claims that he can easily dispose of the Mt. Sterling man, the last meeting between them proved that Wilson is a hard nut to crack. Crosby was unable to dispose of him. As a matter of fact, the decision went in the other direction.

NO HOPE

Held Out to Deboe For Sapp.

NO IMMEDIATE REMOVAL.

PRESIDENT WILL WAIT TILL CONGRESS CONVENES.

ROOSEVELT'S NEW POLICY.

Appointment of a McLaurin Democrat To Mark Its Inauguration.

OTHER WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Senator Deboe called at the White House this morning in the interest of Collector Sapp. The case of the Louisville Collector was under discussion but a short while. The President stated that he did not care to take it up at this time. It is his intention to make a careful investigation before acting finally. There seems to be little hope among Sapp's friends here that he will be retained. The President is now making few appointments which require confirmation by the Senate, and it is expected that Sapp will not be removed until Congress convenes in December. Senator Deboe introduced to the President to-day W. McD. Shaw, of Covington.

* * *

Arthur Sharpley Commissioned.

Announcement was made at the War Department to-day that Arthur G. Sharpley, formerly of Lexington, Ky., had successfully passed his examination for entrance into the regular service. He has been commissioned a First Lieutenant and assigned to the Twelfth cavalry, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, Lieut. Sharpley, who had previously served seven years in the Kentucky State Guards, was appointed a First Lieutenant in the Third Kentucky Volunteers, accompanying his regiment to Cuba. At the conclusion of the war he was appointed a Captain and Quartermaster of the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry, and upon arrival in the Philippines was made Chief Quartermaster of the Second Military District Department on Mindanao and Jolo, and in charge of the building of local civil buildings, bridges and roads. He was mustered out with his regiment in San Francisco last June. Lieut. Sharpley made a very efficient record in the Philippines and was highly indorsed by his superior officers for the position to which he was appointed.

* * *

Democrat To Be Apopinted.

It is said to-day that the President has about decided to appoint Senator McLaurin's candidate, J. H. Blalock, to the South Carolina Internal Revenue collectorship. Blalock is termed a McLaurin Democrat, having voted for McKinley in '96 and 1900. There are seven other candidates for the position, all of them being straight-out Republicans. Naturally, there is a good deal of ill-feeling among them over what is claimed to be the President's decision.

Few Southern politicians seem to take seriously this manner of building up a Republican party in the South. Senator Hanna's method of buying outright is considered far more effective. Then, too, the Republican party in the South is held together largely by patronage. If this is eliminated there is little incentive to battle against the Democrats on election day. If the policy is generally applied, the Democrats, it is believed, will gain more than they lose.

* * *

Alabama Judgeship Fight.

There will be a big fight among the Alabama Republicans over the Federal judgeship of the Northern and Southern districts, which became vacant yesterday by the death of Judge John Bruce, who has occupied the position for nearly twenty-six years. Judge Bruce had been in bad health for several months and his death had been daily expected.

District Attorney and National Committeeman Vaughn, of Alabama, is mentioned as his possible successor. Vaughn was the representative of the McKinley Administration in Alamaba, and it is reported that the next vacancy on the Federal bench of the State was to have been given him.

* * *

Representative Gooch In Washington.

Representative Gooch, of the Sixth Kentucky district, is in Washington for a few days. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. "There is every indication," said Mr. Gooch to-night, "that the Democrats will win a pronounced victory in Kentucky this fall. The Legislature will be safely Democratic, and a Democrat will be elected to succeed Senator Deboe. The news from Louisville is also assuring. I think Mr. Grainger will carry the city by a safe majority."

* * *

Whitley County Man As Consul.

On the recommendation of Representative Boreing, Samuel Bennett, of Whitley county, Ky., has been appointed Vice Consul of the United States at Saltillo, Mex. The position became vacant several weeks ago, and Mr. Bennett, who was at Saltillo on a visit, made application to the State Department through Mr. Boreing. He will take charge of the office at once.

* * *

New Officers Detailed.

First Lieut. Paul Galleher, formerly of Louisville, recently appointed, has been ordered to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for temporary duty with the Twenty ninth infantry. Second Lieut. Carrol Powers, formerly of Flemingsburg, recently appointed, has been ordered to Ft. Thomas, Ky., for temporary duty with the Eightieth company, Artillery Corps.

Announcement is made at the War Department that Hart Reaves, of Nashville, Tenn., has successfully passed an examination for entrance into the regular army as a First Lieutenant Artillery Corps.

* * *

Minor Washington News.

Mrs. Fannie I. Matthews, formerly of Henderson county, Ky., a clerk in the Treasury Department, has been promoted from $1,200 to $1,400 per annum. Miss A. M. P. Martin, of Tennessee, has been promoted from $1,000 to $1,200.

* * *

The Government receipts to-day were $1,842,666.69, and the expenditures $2,580,000.

LAST DAY.

Registration Polls Will Close To-Night.

LIGHT VOTE YESTERDAY.

DEMOCRATS ENCOURAGED OVER THE SITUATION.

FIGURES FOR TWO WARDS.

"Old Line" Republicans and Negroes Take No Interest In the Election.

VEHICLES PRESSED IN SERVICE.

To-day furnishes the voters of Louisville their last opportunity to register. The polls will open this morning at 6 o'clock and will close to-night at 9 o'clock. Both parties will make an effort to get out to-day the voters who failed to register yesterday and Tuesday. According to reports received at the Democratic and Republican headquarters yesterday, there was a light registration all over the city. However, the Democrats are pleased with the reports they have received and it is their belief that when the polls close to-night nearly the full strength of the party will have been recorded. From the reports received at both headquarters, it is estimated that not over 10,000 voters registered yesterday. On the first day the total number of registrations was estimated at about 18,000. If these figures be anything like accurate, it will be necessary for 16,000 voters to register to-day to bring the total registration up to what it was last year. It is feared by the leaders of both parties that this year's registration will be considerably lighter than last year's.

* * *

Republicans See Defeat.

A big number of Democratic politicians were at headquarters yesterday afternoon and last night. All felt that the Democrats were registering well. While they are not coming out as it was hoped they would, they are so far in excess of the Republicans that the leaders are in fine spirits. On Tuesday the total registration for the First ward was 1904. Of this number there were 1,152 Democrats, 627 Republicans and 125 independents.

In the Sixth ward 1,016 voters registered Tuesday, and the Democrats led both the Republicans and independents by 216 votes. This is the way the vote is running in nearly every ward in the city.

Mr. Allen E. Smith, secretary of the Democratic Campaign Committee, said: "The Democrats have no complaints to make. We are getting out our vote well and are leading the Republicans by larger majorities than in former registrations. From present indications the registration will be lighter this year than last. But it must be remembered that the presidential election was on last year and also an election for Governor and the interest was probably greater. However, the Democrats believe they will equal their record of last year and are working to that end."

* * *

Negroes Hold Back.

While the Republicans at headquarters yesterday would not admit as much, it is known that they are greatly discouraged over the apathy of the Republicans in every ward in the city. They are taking apparently no interest in the registration and hundreds of "old liners," who are accustomed to registering and voting early have not been near the polls. This, it is said, is one of the results of "Boss" Sapp's tactics. Mr. Sapp was at Republican headquarters yesterday, but would not discuss the reports of the registration.

"Boss" Sapp's hold on the negro voters has been greatly shaken. This is shown by the lack of interest they are taking in the election. It is said that the negroes are being paid to register and are being taken to the polls in vehicles and on street-cars.

Property Sold Low.

The sale of the Bullock subdivision, on Baxter avenue, by the S. S. Meddis Company attracted a large crowd. In the opinion of Mr. Meddis, the property sold cheap.

The following is a list of the sales:

Lot 1, block 1, G. Oesteritter	$1,118 25
Lot 2, block 1, G. Oesteritter	589 25
Lot 7, block 2, Geo. Schneider	819 00
Lot 6, block 2, S. F. Hieatt	759 00
Lot 5, block 2, W. B. Ridgeway	747 50
Lot 4, block 2, I. Kirchdofer	612 00
Lot 3, block 2, E. C. Eblen	603 00
Lot 11, block 3, John Roederer	309 00
Lots 1 to 10, block 3, W. B. Ridgeway	3,075 00
30x135 feet, E. Stein to S. F. Hieatt	420 00
30x135 feet, E. Stein to M. Schlafer	352 50
Lots 15, 16 and 17, Lee avenue, A. Meikel	810 00
Lots 8, 9 and 10, block 2, Bullock Court, S. N. Chambers	675 00
Total	$10,910 50

Millions of People

have been cured by the Carlsbad Springs. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is the world's greatest remedy for all ailments of the liver, catarrhal affections of the stomach, bile, rheumatism, gout and all forms of constipation.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad, and contains the same curative properties that have made the Carlsbad Springs famous for five centuries.

Every bottle bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York. Beware of imitations.

IN COURT.

Mr. Doerhoefer Still Has a Vote.

GETS RESTRAINING ORDER.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS MEET SATURDAY.

CALL TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

Mr. Long Arrives From Europe and Holds Conference With Friends.

FINLEY FOR WHARFMASTER.

Mr. Basil Doerhoefer does not intend to relinquish his office as Sinking Fund Commissioner just because the General Council elected Mr. C. C. Mengel to succeed him. Mr. Doerhoefer determined to use strenuous means to hold his place and by going into court yesterday has gained a foothold by which he will serve as Commissioner long enough to cast his vote in a meeting of the Board of Commissioners which has been called for Saturday. However, any action taken at this meeting is subject to the decision of the courts when Mr. Doerhoefer's case is tried on its merits.

At this meeting two directors of the Louisville Water Company will certainly be elected, and it is probable that the wrangle over the selection of a Wharfmaster will be settled temporarily at least by an election.

Mr. Doerhoefer filed a petition yesterday for an injunction to prevent Mr. Mengel from qualifying and acting as a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund until after October 7, 1901.

The petition states that William F. Mayer died in November, 1899, and that on November 18, 1899, the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund elected the plaintiff for Mr. Mayer's unexpired term. Mr. Doerhoefer qualified December 12, 1899. He was elected vice president September 10, 1901, at a salary of $50 per month.

The petition then states that Mr. Mengel was elected as successor to Mr. Doerhoefer October 1 and now proposes to discharge the duties of the office, but that Mr. Doerhoefer's term does not expire until on and after October 7, 1901.

Judge Henry S. Barker granted a restraining order. The case will be argued October 8. Mr. J. T. O'Neal is Mr. Doerhoefer's counsel.

Notice will be given to-day of the meeting which will be held Saturday and under Judge Barker's ruling, Mr. Doerhoefer will have a vote at the meeting.

The board as it is constituted at present is made up of F. Joseph Herrmann, Basil Doerhoefer, Mayor Charles P. Weaver, P. Booker Reed and George T. Wood.

* * *

Mr. Long Reaches the City.

Mr. Charles R. Long, president of the Louisville Water Company, who was called home from London, England, on account of the wrangle among the Commissioners and the possibility of a change in the directory, arrived in the city last night from New York and held a conference with several of his friends. Mr. Long would not discuss the situation, but it is known that he and others have information which makes them believe confidently that Messrs. J. J. Schulten and T. L. Burnett will be re-elected directors of the Water Company. It is also known that Mr. Long is expecting Mayor Weaver's vote to re-elect these gentlemen. Their re-election will require the votes of the three Democratic members of the board, and Mr. Long's friends are feeling confident that Mr. Burnett and Mr. Schulten will get there.

* * *

How the Members Stand.

Mr. Herrmann is still for Mr. Harry Weaver for Wharfmaster and will do what he can to elect him. On the other hand, Mr. Doerhoefer, it is said, will never vote for Mr. Weaver, and the Mayor will not vote for any one but his brother. This condition creates a tangle which will be difficult to unravel and may have some bearing on the election of the Water Company's directors.

* * *

Finley Tipped As Winner.

It was learned last night from apparently trustworthy sources that whenever Mr. Herrmann found that Mr. Weaver could not be elected he would join with Mr. Doerhoefer and Mr. Reed and would vote for Mr. William Finley, former clerk of the Board of Councilmen, for wharfmaster. It is said that John Whallen wants the office given to Finley and has secured a promise from Mr. Reed that he will vote for Finley. Mayor Weaver would never vote for Mr. Finley and Whallen knows this. Consequently he has sought Mr. Reed's vote. Finley was a Brown Democrat and it is said that Mr. Reed prefers him to any straight-out Republican.

* * *

Mayor Weaver Silent.

Mayor Weaver, when seen last night in reference to the division among the commissioners, said: "I suppose something will be known after the meeting Saturday. I will not discuss the matter one way or the other. It will be settled in the meeting."

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Travis D. Scales, of Boonville, is visiting friends in the city.

—Mrs. Earl Gwin gave an enjoyable reception at her home on East Oak street yesterday for Mrs. George Cartwright, of Delphi, Ind.

—William G. Paulsen has gone to Saginaw, Mich., to attend the annual convention of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union.

—Building permits were granted yesterday as follows: Mrs. E. L. Hurrle, to erect two cottages on East Main, near Sixth, at a cost of $900 each; Mrs. Elmira Cope, for a cottage on East Thirteenth street, to cost $500.

—Deputy Sheriff Morris received from the Lawrence county officials $200 reward for the arrest of Nelson Fritz and his son George, both of whom were indicted for the murder of John Feister, in that county, last July.

—The Builders' Club, composed of the bricklayers, stonemasons, carpenters and other workmen employed on the construction of St. Edwards' Hospital, will give a euchre to-night at St. Joseph's Hall for the benefit of that worthy charity.

—The case of the Paul Reising Brewing Company, of this city, against F. and P. Bocart, in the Appellate Court, has been dismissed on motion of the appellant, and it is probable that a settlement will be made out of court on an equitable basis.

—On account of illness Charles Engleman has resigned the position of principal of the public school at Greenville, and August Tyler, of Georgetown, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. The school will open for the fall and winter term October 7.

—The Rev. D. C. Wright and Mrs. Wright will celebrate the beginning of Mr. Wright's second year's rectorship of St. Paul's church with an informal reception to the parishioners at the rectory, East Main street, near Sixth, to-morrow night from 7 to 10 o'clock.

JAY COOKE, FINANCIER, LIES AT DOOR OF DEATH.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Jay Cooke, the famous financier, is at death's door. He suffered a stroke of paralysis at his summer home on Gibraltar Island, which he owns, near Put-in Bay. Cooke is the sole survivor of a group of money kings who went down to financial ruin in 1873, yet is almost as wealthy as at the zenith of his prosperity. In 1873, when the great house of Jay Cooke & Co., rated at $50,000,000, was unable to meet obligations, there followed one of the wildest panics of the financial world. Jay Cooke lost nearly all of his vast fortune and engaged in business anew and paid off all of his indebtedness. He was born at Sandusky August 10, 1821. August 22, 1843, he married Dorothy Elizabeth Allen, at Lexington, Ky.

THE ATHLETES ARE ARRIVING

Flanagan and Others Get In For the Interstate Games.

THE MEET BEGINS FRIDAY.

Good Crowds Expected To-day From Chicago, St. Louis and Elsewhere.

PREPARATIONS ARE COMPLETE.

Athletes are beginning to arrive for the field day games at the Interstate Fair Friday and Saturday. According to reports a goodsized bunch from the Chicago University and Chicago Y. M. C. A. will leave the Windy City to-night and arrive here to-morrow morning. Others are expected here from St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and elsewhere.

Preparations for the meet are being completed at Churchill Downs. Most of the contests will take place on the inside track at the Downs. Unfortunately there will be no cinder path for the sprinting races, though the committee in charge may decide to build one at the last moment, for if a heavy rain should fall it would seriously interfere with the work on the earth.

The officers of the games will be: Games Committee—D. Barclay, H. E. Mechling, Wilbur F. Gearhart, E. Watzenborn.

Referee—John J. O'Connor, of St. Louis.

Starters—W. W. Goodwin (open), John J. Peter (Junior).

Judges of Finish—A. S. Robinson, H. G. Brownell, J. L. Patterson, Kenneth McDonald, Thompson Buchanan, Dave Mulligan.

Field Judges—Charles Grainger, Dick Donigan, Tom Tuley, Edward Drewry, S. A. Culbertson, A. H. McAtee, R. M. Cunningham, Robert J. McBryde.

Timers—W. I. McNair, Prince Wells, John Buddhue, Joe Hueling Davis.

Announcer—Dr. I. N. Bloom.

Scorers—John Morton, H. P. Robbins.

Clerk of Course—Charles J. P. Lucas, of Cambridgeport, Mass.; assistants, Charles Campbell, Dr. M. L. Lillienthal, A. S. Keim, J. W. O'Connor.

Inspectors—Ben Kaufman, B. Block, George McIlheny, Ben S. Washer, Phil Hollenbach, Charles Schuff.

Miss Margaret Weissinger will be "Queen of the Games." The grils who will assist her will be Misses Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Katharyn Cox, Emily Pirtle, Margaret Cox, Emma Drabelle, Emily Hussey, Alice Castleman, Lewis, Belle Houston, Jessie and Edith Norton, Sallie Fetter, Katharine Price, Ethel Humphrey, Jane Helm, Frances Duke, Lulie Anderson, Evelyn Whitney and Ethel Roberts. Mrs. George C. Norton will be chaperon.

Stagg's Chicago team will be in charge of Capt. F. G. Maloney; Stagg has to look after his football team and cannot come. The Chicago team is entered as follows:

Broad Jump—F. Schule, H. Friend, Z. R. Pettet, F. G. Maloney, A. N. Sullivan.

Pole Vault—E. Bauntrell.

Mile Run—R. L. Henry, Z. M. Horton.

Shot Put—Z. R. Pettet, W. Carey.

One Hundred-yard Dash—G. Senn, H. Friend, F. G. Maloney, R. H. Wellington.

Two Hundred and Twenty-yard Dash—R. Wellington, H. L. Avery, F. G. Maloney, G. Senn.

Mile Relay—R. H. Wellington, H. L. Avery, W. G. Matthews, F. H. Horton, F. G. Maloney.

Forty-four-yard Run—R. H. Wellington, H. L. Avery, W. G. Matthews, F. M. Horton.

Hammer Throw—W. Carey.

One Hundred and Twenty-yard Hurdles—F. G. Maloney, H. Friend, F. Schule.

Discus Hurl—W. Carey, Z. R. Pettet.

Two Hundred and Twenty-yard Hurdles—F. G. Maloney, R. H. Wellington, F. Schule.

High Jump—F. Schule, A. N. Sullivan.

Flanagan arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning. He is at the Louisville Hotel. John J. O'Connor, the referee, also came over from St. Louis. C. J. R. Lucas arrived from Cambridgeport, as did Duffy, the sprinter, and Holland. The sprints, runs and hurdles will be held on the big track, while the jumps, pole vault and shot put will take place on the inner track. The discus and hammer throw will be held in the open field.

Of the men who are coming from Chicago to take part in the games, the Chicago Daily News says:

"Central Y. M. C. A. will send a formidable track team to compete in the athletic contests to be held in connection with the Kentucky State Fair at Louisville on October 4 and 5. The athletes have been in training at the athletic field at Ravenswood for the last two weeks and, according to trials held recently, are in the best of condition, and all feel confident that they will make as good a showing as any entered.

"Roy Albertson has been entered for the 100 and 220-yard dashes and the pole vault, Charlie Clapper has been entered in the running high jump and the broad jump. The relay team will consist of Capt. Ed Tourtellot, Howard Hayes, Roland Barrett, Louis Clapper and A. Robinson. Each will be entered in the quarter and half-mile runs also. The men on the relay team are doing very fast work in trials, and they intend to make a hard try at the mile relay record of 3:26 2-5. The team will probably leave the city for Louisville, accompanied by Trainer Stewart, on Wednesday evening or Thursday morning.

"The Central team will have to compete against the Yale athletes who recently defeated the Englishmen, the team from the University of Chicago and other equally good men.

"Coach Stagg gave the Chicago 'varsity athletes a try-out this morning and decided to send the following team to Louisville: Quantrell, pole vault; Pettit, shot put and broad jump; Fred Moloney and Schule in the hurdles and broad jump, Senn in the dashes, Friend in the dashes and broad jump and hurdles; Sullivan in the high jump and Avery in the 220 and quarter."

NASHVILLE STREET RAILWAY IS ALMOST TIED UP.

Men Who Join the Union Are Discharged By Managers of the Road.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Nashville street railway is almost tied up by a lockout to-night, but the managers claim they will have everything running smoothly within a few days. About seventy-five of the employes organized a union last night, and to-day others of the 250 employes allied themselves with the organization. The management this morning notified all men who had joined the union that their services were no longer required. This naturally excited some of the men and made them all the more determined. It was with difficulty that the cars were gotten out, but by mid-day about half the service was in operation.

Death of Mrs. Mary Trautman.

Mrs. Mary Trautman died yesterday morning at 2:15 o'clock at St. Joseph Infirmary. She was forty-eight years old and had devoted much of her life to deeds of charity. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 815 Twenty-first street at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Harlan K. Fenner, pastor of the Second English Lutheran church, of which she was a member, will conduct the funeral services. She leaves her husband and three children, Jessie, Wesley and John Trautman.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Nora Laidley is seriously ill.

—The wife of Dr. Bruner is seriously ill.

—Sneak thieves robbed the Watson depot of $10.45.

—John Andres has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

—George Smith has been sued by Mayme Smith for a divorce. Cruelty is alleged.

—Deputy Treasurer James H. Armstrong is suffering from an attack of malarial fever.

—Miss Helen Compton has returned to Nashville after a visit to Mrs. C. F. C. Hancock.

—Miss Emory Broy, official stenographer in the Circuit Court, has been appointed a notary public.

—Mary McAuliffe has qualified as guardian of Margaret and Mary McAuliffe. Her bond is $9,400.

—William Tyler, the oldest river engineer in the State, is hopelessly ill from typhoid fever at Utica.

—The shaft of the steamer Richard Nash snapped in two and as a result the boat was laid up several hours.

—The Rev. J. M. Vawter will arrive here Tuesday from Lawson, Mo., to take charge of the Baptist church.

—G. L. Hostetter has been sued in the Circuit Court by G. H. Holzbog & Bro. Judgment on account is demanded.

—The divorce case of Nannie Reynolds vs. Fleming Reynolds will be called for trial in the Circuit Court October 17.

—Phoebe Phipps has filed suit in the Circuit Court against her husband, Walter Phipps, for a divorce. Cruelty is alleged.

—Dr. G. C. Roberts, a Louisville dentist, was married at Charlestown to Miss Myra Wilson. They will spend their honeymoon in the East.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 2, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	74	.10	Cincinnati	70	.00
Pittsburg	70	.12	Indianapolis	64	.00
Washington	74	.28	Chicago	56	.00
Atlanta	80	T	Chattanooga	82	.00
Jacksonville	78	.44	Davenport	60	.00
Montgomery	84	.06	Marquette	46	.04
New Orleans	86	.62	St. Paul	52	.00
Galveston	86	.0	Bismarck	60	.00
Cor's Christi	90	.00	North Platte	74	.00
Palestine	90	.00	Omaha	60	.00
Vicksburg	88	.00	Kansas City	68	.00
Little Rock	80	.00	Dodge City	72	.00
Memphis	74	.00	Oklahoma	84	.00
Nashville	76	.00	Amarillo	76	.00
Cairo	72	.00	Abilene	88	.00
St. Louis	66	.24	El Paso	90	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 2, 1901.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.850	29.930
Temperature	65	62
Dewpoint	57	55
Humidity	76	37
Wind direction	W	NW
Wind velocity	5	12
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 2, 1901.

Maximum temperature	72
Minimum temperature	62
Mean temperature	67
Normal temperature	66
Departure for day	+1
Departure for month	+5
Departure since March 1	+161
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	29.890
Mean relative humidity	56
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.08
Departure for day	—.08
Departure for month	—.16
Departure since March 1	—5.43

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Bellevue, from Cincinnati to Derby....Morning Star, from and to Evansville

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Tell City, Capt. Dugan, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 4 feet 5 inches in the canal, 2 feet 3 inches on the falls and 6 feet 9 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

Mr. W. C. Lepper, clerk of the City of Cincinnati, buried his son Walter Tuesday. He was aged twenty-one years, and was a volunteer in the army in the Cuban War. He died at home in Newport, at 10 p. m., September 29....The Bellevue came and went yesterday....Pilots Jack and John Lindenberger, of the Indiana, have taken no "outing" this season. They have stuck to the wheel all season....The Charles B. Pearce goes to Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....The Morning Star had a good trip to Evansville yesterday afternoon....The Falls City will look gay as a peacock in her new fall dress, when she comes out again and returns to the Kentucky river trade....The Tell City will arrive from Evansville this morning, and will return this afternoon....Capt. John F. Dravo and W. W. O'Neil will represent the Coal Exchange; George H. Anderson and Capt. John A. Wood the Chamber of Commerce, and Capt. James A. Henderson the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet line at the Rivers and Harbors congress to be held in Baltimore next Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be a large and important gathering, and much good is expected to result from it....The Gladys is due up....W. W. O'Neil, Jr., has a flag at his Ben Avon home that has floated for Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. The flag originally belonged to a vessel commanded by Mr. O'Neil's father-in-law....It is about time something was being done here to make no account, idle, worthless negroes work or walk. There is an ordinance against vagrancy....The Valiant and John Moren are tied up at Letart, O....The pool deckhands at Pittsburg have gone into the Federation of Labor....The City of Pittsburg is being repainted for the fall trade in the Memphis line....The new locks and dams below Davis Island dam, five miles below Pittsburg, and Merrill, are nearing completion, to the gratification of every one on the Ohio river. To give an idea of what advantage it would be to the shipping and trading people to have slackwater, or a boating stage all the summer and fall, it has been proved that the passenger travel alone would keep up a line of boats between Pittsburg and Cincinnati....The W. W. O'Neil passed Greenville on her way up Monday....Mate James Murta is very ill at his home in the West End....The Clyde will be down Sunday morning, just off the marine ways at Madison. She goes on to Paducah....The new H. M. Carter leaves for New Orleans next week....Capt. W. H. McKinley, the Pittsburg coal man, and the late President were cousins and warm friends. Capt. McKinley was always a strong Democrat, but it made no difference in the friendship that existed between the two. The President's great-grandfather and the great-grandfather of Capt. McKinley were brothers, and lived on adjoining farms in Ireland....The question of utilizing the water on the falls is being agitated again....Capt. W. L. Warren died at Laconia, Ind., Tuesday....The People's Coal Company bought the towboat Gleaner, at Cairo, and she is on her way here. The Gleaner was built on the marine ways at Madison....The following pilots have signed with the People's Coal Company for the coming season: John H. Dippold, J. D. Curtis, Calvin Blazier, John Werling, John J. McKee and James Richardson....Pilot Job Whysal took the Bellevue to Cincinnati and brought her back....The Stewards' Protective Association sent a request to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company for an advance in wages. The company sent men to all steamers on which stewards were employed by the year, and each was asked if he was dissatisfied with his wages. It is said that most of the men reported that they desired an advance. The dissatisfied ones were paid off. The stewards ask $60 a month on boats operating between Pittsburg and Louisville, and $75 for the steamers running below Louisville....Clerk Fred Peyton has returned from French Lick Springs, and is in the office of the Sunshine....Capt. James Koger returned to Paducah yesterday.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Nearly all the light-draught packets have been compelled to stop running, owing to the low water in the Ohio river. Yesterday, the marks at Davis Island dam were 3.3 feet and falling. Rivermen do not believe the showers which fell yesterday will have any perceptible effect upon the stage of the river at this time. Their only hope is that the regular fall rainy season will begin soon.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 2.—River 4.4 feet and falling. Cloudy and cool. Departed: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Kanawha, Charleston, 5 p. m.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Charles M. Know, master of the steamer Keystone State, and on which Carpenter W. T. Terry, of that boat, died from a bullet received while ascending from the pilot house during the high water last spring, left for Parkersburg to-night to attend the second trial of Sidney Coie, who was tried and convicted for the murder some months ago, but secured a new trial on technical grounds. The illness of Col. J. L. Vance, president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, will cause him to be absent from the Baltimore river meeting of next week. Col. Vance has been ill for some time. A new towboat, the J. C. Reynolds, which was built at Proctorsville, arrived in the harbor this morning to do local harbor work. She is similar to the Robert Taylor, but has a square bow. The Bonanza, from Pomeroy, was the only boat to be delayed in arriving to-day, which was due to fogs. The other boats arrived with good trips, and fared well in getting away. Stage of river at 6 p. m., 7.8 feet. Weather cooler.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—River 7.3 feet and stationary. The Big Kanawha, Dolora, Fannie and Indiana passed down. The Juniata, Minnie, Hattie Brown and City of Cincinnati went up. The White Dove, Golden Gate and War Eagle are in port. Weather fair and cool.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 2.—River 6.7 feet and falling. Weather clear and cool. The Fred Hartwig went down.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—River 5.5 feet and falling. Weather clear and cool. The towboat Eagle passed up the Ohio with a fuel flat last night. James St. John was called to his boat, the Hallette, to-day. She will be raised at once and brought here for repairs. The Henry Harley left at 5 p. m. for the Tennessee river. The investigation of the City of Golconda disaster was commenced by the Board of Inquiry promptly at 9 o'clock this morning. Several witnesses were examined to-day. The investigation is private. The witnesses are all here, and the board will conclude its work to-morrow afternoon. A decision will not be rendered for several days.

Cairo, Oct. 2.—River 9.7 feet. Weather fair and warm. Arrived: Rees Lee, St. Louis, 3:45 p. m.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—River 3.1 feet and falling. Arrived: City of Clifton, Tennessee river. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Oct. 2.—River 6.2 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived and departed: Clark and barges, St. Louis.

With its forty years' record Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is first in the list. No sparkling wine in use is its superior.

INSURANCE.



Get Acquainted

With the best life insurance policy extant—the new Perfection Policy, issued by the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

It is liberal and comprehensive; and INCONTESTABLE from the date of issue; backed by a HOME company, with over $3,000,000 assets, two-thirds of which are invested at home.

Home Office, Fifth and Market.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Extra Large Sales This Week By STUCKY, QUEST & CO., 513 W. Main Street.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, at 9:30 a. m., CLOTHING—A large and well-assorted stock of seasonable goods, consisting in part of Men's Fine Cassimere, Clay Worsted, Diagonal and Cheviot Suits; new line of Youths' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, large variety Pants and Knee Pants, etc. Sale begins with Furnishing Goods, HATS AND CAPS. Merchants seeking bargains will do well to see our lines before making their purchases.
TERMS CASH.
STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Second-hand fireproof safe. RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO., 631-639 W. Market st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Life of Wm. McKinley, with memorials by nation's prominent men. Large. Fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Outfit ready. Free. Send 10 cents for postage. ZIEGLER CO., 215 Locust st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Authentic life of McKinley, by Col. A. K. McClure, Charles Emory Smith and Chauncey Depew; 500 pages, 100 illustrations; send for free outfit and terms; thousands waiting for this book; will be out few days. DALTON-MULLIKIN CO., 317 W. Walnut st., Louisville.

WANTED — McKinley's Life, by Murat Halstead; best author; best book; best terms; retails $1.50; will duplicate any offer on inferior books; credit given; freight paid; outfit free. J. S. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—4,000 live agents to sell our electric mouse and rat traps; kills by electrocution; liberal terms; great seller. Address VOYE & SHAFER, McDonald, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMEN

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Experienced clothing salesmen for Mississippi, Middle Tennessee and North Alabama and Indiana and Southern Illinois; only those with established trade and good references need apply to MANUFACTURER. Address E 149, this office.

WANTED—Three traveling salesmen calling on butchers and sausage-makers to handle a profitable side line on commission. Address P. O. Box 465, Fargo, N. D.

WANTED—Free Masons. Only first-class men. E. E. CAUTHORNE, 732 Third st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Two young men to learn business and take traveling position, commercial line; $12 to $15 per week and expenses with advancement. Address, with stamp, BURBANK MFG. CO., M 113, this office.

WANTED—Good, reliable boys to serve as messengers; fifteen or sixteen years of age; must have bicycles. Apply at once at Western Union Telegraph Co.'s office, Third and Main sts. W. F. HUBER, Del. Clerk.

WANTED—Machine floor molders for our new foundry; steady work guaranteed; wages $2.85 per day. Address THE HOEFINGHOFF & LAUE FOUNDRY CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — 10 first-class journeymen steam fitters, $4 per day, 8 hours work. Apply to JOS. H. FURBER, Room 29 Turner bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Two first-class finishers and one molder; steady employment to good men; highest wages. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Hammond, Ind.

WANTED — Good brush hands. Apply KENTUCKY WAGON MANUFACTURING CO., Third and K sts.

WANTED—Young men for railway mail clerks. INTERSTATE CORRES. INSTITUTE, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—Two boys about 17 or 18 years of age for light porter work. PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO.

WANTED—Fourteen tall men for supers; 1 p. m. Thursday, stage door, Macauley's.

WANTED—Carpenters at Hannibal, Mo. FLYNT BUILDING AND CONST. CO.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Lady manager to hire and instruct demonstrators for commercial line, $12 and expenses. Address, with stamp, BURBANK MFG. CO., L 148, this office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Position as a timber man; have had long and varied experience in the business; can give best of references. Address F. E. J., General Delivery.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife as cook and house servant. Address ALICE LEE, 1308 W. Green.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—FOURTH-AVE. STORE—632 Fourth ave., nearly opposite Customhouse and formerly occupied by Prince Wells; this is a well-lighted storeroom, with fine display space in front, and in very fine location for the retail trade. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Centrally located; has 8 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—746 FOURTH AVE., NEAR BROADWAY—Residence of 14 rooms, with all conveniences, suitable for boarding-house; $75. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market sts.

FOR RENT—605 E. CHESTNUT—Residence of 10 rooms, in first-class condition, with new plumbing; $35. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—1129 FIRST ST.—Residence of 6 rooms, with bath, gas, etc.; in good locality; rental $25. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—110 E. BROADWAY—Cottage of 5 rooms, brick, with water and gas; rental $15, with water. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—THE KRUPP FARM—Of 328 acres, near South Park, Ky.; two tenement houses, with necessary barns, etc.; fine vineyard of 5 acres and large orchard, with finest varieties of fruits; part of land good timothy meadows. For terms apply to THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market sts.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, with two large plate-glass display windows, at 135 W. Market st., from October 1. For terms apply to Manager Music Hall, office 2d floor.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—At n. w. cor. of Madison and Floyd sts., formerly occupied by X. Wernet as a grocery and saloon. Fixtures for sale. Apply to THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—FLATS—Two elegant flats of 5 rooms each; natural gas, bath, hot and cold water; 433 W. Market. Inquire of FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room flat; no children. Apply 2d floor, 100 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1116 Eighth st.

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen at 208 E. Chestnut st.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

LOST—A note given by August Snell to Brohm & Bailey, dated February 27, '99. All persons are notified not to purchase said note, as payment has been stopped. BROHM & BAILEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Interstate Fair

The Last Day of the Running Races.

To-morrow and Saturday Athletic Tournament With All the Great Athletes.

The Midway is the Most Popular Resort in Town. Have You Seen It?

Admission 25c. - - Night 10c.

Pianola and Aeolian Recital

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622 Fourth ave. Admission complimentary to all. The Aeolian Company.

Smith & Nixon Company, 622 & 624 Fourth ave.

HORSE SHOW

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee.

October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Balcony 25c; general admission 50c; reserved seats 50c and $1; boxes $12. Saturday matinee 25c and 50c.
AUDITORIUM BOX OFFICE,
422 Fourth ave., bet. Jefferson and Green.

MACAULEY'S—To-night, To-morrow Night, Sat. Mat. & Night
Wilson Barret's Powerful Drama,
"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."
Prices—Night 25c to $1.00. Bargain Mat. Saturday, 25c and 50c.
Next—MRS. LE MOYNE.

MACAULEY'S—Tues. & Wed. Nights & Wed. Mat. Oct. 8 and 9.
SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE
In THE FIRST DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH. Seats on sale this morning. Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00. Next—KELCEY AND SHANNON.

TEMPLE THEATER. Every Afternoon and Night. Mat 10c, 15c, 25c. Night 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
MEFFERT STOCK CO. THE ENGLISH ROSE.
Vaudeville Features, J. Bernard Dyllyn, Howard Bros. and the Polyscope.

Sat. Thur. & Sat. 10c, 15c, 25c. AVENUE Every Night, 15c, 25c, 50c.
J. R. STIRLING PRESENTS
Rose Melville In Her Famous Creation Sis Hopkins
with new scenery, new specialties, etc., etc.
Next week—On the Stroke of 12.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.

(Signed.)
J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Invalid's chair, almost new; cost $25; will sell for $10 cash. Apply 2914 Portland ave.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 2 new high-grade depot wagons at 324 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—CHEAP—10 acres ground; abundant fine lime rock, 2 lime kilns and tools necessary on plant, on N. O. and St. L. railway, at Burns, Tenn. S. M. WRIGHT, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—A fruit farm of 55 acres; 1 mile due east from Jeffersontown; good water, buildings and fences. Address W. G. FERRY, Jeffersontown, Ky.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $100 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $2.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Spiritualism—Services Clay-street Temple, Clay street, between Market and Jefferson streets, this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Full form materialization of spirits and flowers; "New Phenomena," by Rev. C. C. Howland and wife; lecture also; admission 25c.

PERSONAL—LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe; reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Ask your druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS
CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR CINCINNATI
at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 495.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

ROOMS WITH POWER FOR A Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars, apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

WAKING UP

To the Merit of Interstate Fair.

THE CROWDS ARE GROWING.

MANAGEMENT WANTS 50,000 PEOPLE LAST THREE DAYS.

LAST DAY OF THE RACES.

Friday and Saturday Will Be Devoted To Some Notable Athletic Contests.

PRIZES FOR BELGIAN HARES.

Louisville is beginning to show its appreciation of the efforts being made by her enterprising business men to provide them with a fall entertainment. If the patronage at the Interstate Fair increases during the next three days like it did yesterday the deficit that the guarantors will have to meet will not be so large. The attendance yesterday was increased several thousand and last night the grounds were crowded from 7 o'clock until nearly midnight. Only three more days of the fair remain, and with good weather, 50,000 people should visit the grounds if yesterday's attendance is to be taken as a criterion.

That the crowds have been so small during the two weeks cannot be attributed to the unpopularity of the attractions presented by the management. Mr. G. H. Slaughter, of Tyler, Tex., a prominent live stock breeder and ranchman who has been here attending the fair, said to a reporter for the Courier-Journal yesterday that he had visited a great many State fairs during the last ten or fifteen years and he had never been at one where better attractions were offered the people for such a small admission fee.

"I have in mind the Texas State Fair, which is held at Dallas, where an admission fee of fifty cents is charged at the main gate," said Mr. Slaughter. "Once inside, every attraction costs you from ten to twenty-five cents, and none is better than those you people offer here for ten cents. Considering everything, the gate admission charged here in Louisville is cheaper than any other fair in the country. With a cattle exhibit like the one here last week, the Dallas fair would have asked an admission of $1 at the front gate and then thought the people were being given something for nothing. I cannot understand why Louisville people have not patronized this fair more liberally. The fair certainly deserves it and I venture to say that if it was held in Texas the entire State would turn out before the fair would be allowed to become a failure. I hope that your people will not allow this undertaking to fall through, as its continuance will mean a great deal to your city and State. Kentuckians are always interested in the best of everything, and there is no reason why this State should not become the greatest cattle raising State in the United States."

* * *

Can't Understand the Apathy.

Other prominent breeders and stockmen who have been on the grounds during the past week or ten days have told members of the Executive Committee that less interest is being shown in this fair by home people than in any fair they had ever attended. Few fairs have been given in Kentucky or the South that have been as expensive as this one. The management has endeavored to get the best class of attractions and have paid good prices for them in the hope of getting something that would please the people. Before the gates were opened the first day the association had incurred an expense amounting to more than $30,000, which included, of course, the premium money offered for live stock. The receipts have little more than paid the actual daily expenses of the fair, and it will devolve upon the business men of the city who subscribed to the guarantee fund to make up the deficit. This will doubtless be quite heavy unless the attendance increases during the last three days.

Yesterday was Elks' day at the fair and it is estimated that nearly 10,000 people visited the grounds during the afternoon and evening. The Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville lodges reached the grounds shortly after 8 o'clock last night on special street cars. They were nearly a thousand strong, and when they marched under the white arch into the Midway they were given round after round of applause. All the Elks wore white caps with the purple band around it, and carried canes. They were headed by the Newsboys' Band, Gans' Drum and Trumpet Corps and the Louisville Legion Trumpet Corps. After listening to a concert by the Louisville Military Band they were escorted through the Midway and shown the sights.

Yesterday afternoon was devoted to the exhibition of poultry and Belgian hares and the Belgian hare awards were made. Several hundred women and children crowded the paddock all the afternoon, admiring the poultry exhibits, and the hares attracted considerable attention from both men and women.

The races again proved attractive yesterday afternoon and the grand stand was comfortably filled while the three events were run off. In each race the finishes were close and exciting and there was much enthusiasm displayed when the judges announced their decisions. This feature has proved to be one of the most popular of the fair and a great many people think that the attendance would have been much larger during the whole fair if a racing programme had been offered each afternoon. This afternoon will end the racing and another excellent card is offered. It consists of three events, all of which are well filled, and some excellent sport is promised.

* * *

Athletic Tournament To-morrow.

Friday and Saturday a distinctly new feature will be offered. It is the athletic tournament and is the first ever given by an interstate fair. The liberal prizes offered have attracted some of the crack athletes of the country and those who enjoy these manly sports will not have another opportunity soon of seeing so many well-trained men competing for prizes and attempting to break world's records.

The programme for the tournament is as follows:

Events.	Value	1st.	Prizes. 2d.	3d.
50-yards dash, age limit 13 years 11 months	$10	$8		$5
Running broad jump, open	50	30		20
50-yards dash, age limit 15 years 11 months	15	10		5
Pole vault, open	50	30		20
100-yards dash, age limit 17 years 11 months	20	15		10
Mile run, open	50	30		20
100-yards dash, age limit 13 years 11 months	10	8		5
Shot put, 16 pounds, open	50	30		20
100-yards dash, age limit 15 years 11 months	15	10		5
100-yards dash, open	50	30		20
Hammer throw, 12 pounds, age limit 17 years 11 months	20	15		10
220-yards dash, open	50	30		20
Running high jump, age limit 13 years 11 months	10	8		5
Mile relay (4 starters), 440 yards each, open, to winner	50	..		..
Running high jump, age limit 15 years 11 months	15	10		5
440-yards run, open	50	30		20
220-yards dash, age limit 17 years 11 months	20	15		10
Hammer throw, 16 pounds, open	50	30		20
120-yards hurdle race, 10 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches, open	50	30		20
Discus throw, open	50	30		20
220-yards hurdle race, 10 hurdles 2 feet 6 inches, open	50	30		20
Running high jump, open	50	30		20

* * *

Wants Some Record Breakers.

Handsome stop watches will be given as prizes to each competitor who breaks a record during this tournament and a similar prize will be awarded each athlete scoring the greatest number of points in the track, field and open games. Each of the events has filled well and athletes from all the principal Eastern cities will compete for the prizes with a number of the best local men and some from the colleges at Lexington, Georgetown, Danville and other college towns in the State.

The following musical programme will be rendered by the Louisville Military Band this afternoon and evening:

AFTERNOON.

Two-step—The Military Maid.....Coney
Overture—Hungarian.....Kela Bela
Waltz—Amonettaenze.....Gungl
Selection—Falka.....Czerligo
Two-step—Wessinger Guards.....Sears
Medley—Rag.....Mackle
Sextette, from Lucia.....Donizetti
Selection—Harvest Days.....Von Tilzner
Caprice—Dietenabla.....Eugene
Finale.....Herold

EVENING.

Two-step—Our Directors.....Daniels
Overture—Ruy Blas.....Mendlsrohn
Waltz—Blue Danube.....Straus
Selection—Fortune Teller.....Herbert
Two-step—Modern Life.....Scouton
Medley—The Winner.....Mackle
Torchlight Dance in B.....Meyerbeer
Potpourri—Offenbachina No. 2..Offenbach
Gavotte—Violets.....Burwald

* * *

Entries For To-day's Races.

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Auchendrayne, Richard Carvel, Water Plant, Hazel Ray, 109; Don Wiggins, Faiella, Valley Fuse, 114.

Second Race—Purse; one mile: Polly Bixby, Amarillo, Baffled, Great Star, Magle Felix, Pat Garrett, Acquinas, 109; Creeper, 102.

Third Race—Three-eighths of a mile; yearlings; catch weights: Leal Spotts, imp. Florist—Bonnie Giri colt, Oakwood—Queen Enid filly, Black Diamond.

$1.50—Indianapolis & Return—$1.50
"Big Four Route."

Special train leaves Seventh-street Union depot at 8 o'clock a. m., Sunday, October 6. Get tickets at City Ticket Office, 218 Fourth avenue, and at depot.

FIFTIETH

Annual Meeting of the L. and N.

TWO-THIRDS STOCK PRESENT.

OLD BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS RE-ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY.

INTERESTING REPORT MADE.

Net Income of Over Four Million Dollars For the Year—Heavy Improvements.

A TABLE FOR THE LAYMAN.

The fiftieth annual meeting of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company was held yesterday at noon in the directors' room of the office building at Second and Main streets. Of the 550,000 shares of stock, 346,622 were represented either by proxy or in person.

Mr. W. R. Belknap was elected chairman of the meeting. The old board of directors was nominated for re-election and Messrs. John W. Green and Samuel Casseday were named as judges of the election, which, of course, resulted in the present directorate being continued in office.

The fiftieth annual report of the board to the stockholders was then made. A motion prevailed to adopt the report as a whole, and the meeting adjourned.

The report is exhaustive, covering thirty-three large closely-printed pages. A total mileage of 5,324.20 miles is shown—3,335.09 miles of lines owned by the company, 1,668.21 miles of lines in which the company is interested, but operated under separate organization, and 320.90 miles of lines owned by the company, but operated by other companies.

* * *

No Change In Capital Stock.

There has been no change in the capital stock this year; the amount is $55,000,000. The $2,200,000 of stock in the treasury at the date of the last annual report has been sold, and the proceeds applied to various purposes as authorized by the board of directors.

To the bonded debt of $113,264,600 at last report, $4,996,000 has been added, making $118,260,600. From this is deducted $7,122,000 in bonds redeemed, leaving the bonded debt at the beginning of the present fiscal year $111,138,660, a decrease of 2,126,000. Deducting bonds in the treasury, etc., to the amount of $20,854,600, there remains an outstanding bonded debt of $90,284,660.

The general results for the year are thus summarized:

Credits to Income—		
From traffic (net earnings)	$9,789,173 40	
From rents	288,030 17	
From investments	388,766 63	
From other s'rces.	27,891 43	
		$10,493,861 63
Charges Against Income—		
Interest on bonded debt	$4,824,660 00	
Interest, all other, rent and taxes	1,140,614 56	
Sinking funds	128,900 00	
S. & N. Ala. R. R. (surplus earn'gs)	65,109 74	
Unfunded discount	53,464 36	
		6,212,748 66
Net income for the year		$4,281,112 97

* * *

Gross Earnings Break All Records.

In the table of the growth of traffic for the past ten years, it is shown that the gross earnings were larger than ever before, the increase over the previous year being $279,828.01. The operating expenses were $370,372.52 less. There was an increase of $650,200.53 in net earnings. The net earnings per mile were $3,088.77, an increase of $49.89.

The improvement account shows an expenditure of $1,474,502.72.

It is announced that only 16.92 miles of iron track remain, the steel rails now stretching over 2,982.96 miles.

The interest charges on the grand total bonded indebtedness of $101,738,800 is estimated at $4,995,086 for 1901-'02.

The total payments on account of sinking funds, estimated for 1901-'02, are $778,314. The guarantee for lease of the Georgia railroad is $300,000. There was a profit on this lease for the past year of $25,395.60.

* * *

Eight Locomotives Destroyed.

The following equipment has been acquired, destroyed and sold during the year:

LOCOMOTIVES.		
On hand July 1, 1900	557	
Bought during the year	14	
	571	
From which deduct—Destroyed during the year	8	
On hand June 30, 1901	563	
PASSENGER EQUIPMENT.		
Cars on hand July 1, 1900	447	
Bought and built during the year	10	
	457	
From which deduct—Destroyed during the year	1	
On hand June 30, 1901	456	
FREIGHT EQUIPMENT.		
Freight cars on hand July 1, 1901		23,402
Bought and built during the year		1,030
From which deduct—		
Destroyed during the year	731	
Changed from freight equipm'nt to road equipment	38	
	769	
		261
On hand June 30, 1901		23,663

The cost of applying air brakes and automatic couplers during the past year has been as follows:

Locomotives—	
Automatic couplers	$805 90
Freight Cars—	
Air brakes	34,592 55
Automatic couplers	1,419 43
Total	$36,817 88

The company now has the following equipment provided with air brakes and automatic couplers:

	No.	Per Ct.
Locomotives—		
Air driver and train brakes, completo	563	100
Freight Cars—		
With air brakes	18,825	79.55
With automatic couplers	23,663	100
Passenger Cars—		
With automatic couplers	456	100

* * *

A Story of Passengers.

Perhaps the most interesting table for the public in general—the public that rides and pays freight instead of owning stock in the company and traveling on passes—is that of passenger and freight statistics. In part it is as follows:

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.	
Number of miles run by revenue trains	6,825,994
Number of miles run by cars	31,251,434
Number of cars in each train	4.85
Number of passengers carried	6,872,354
Number of miles each passenger was carried	34.88
Number of passengers carried one mile	239,730,479
Number of passengers carried in each train	37.24
Number of passengers carried in each car	10.81
Earnings from passenger trains	$7,143,352.78
Expenses of passenger trains	4,755,652.69
Net earnings from passenger trains	2,387,700.09
FREIGHT TRAFFIC.	
Number of miles run by revenue trains	11,342,859
Number of miles run by mixed revenue trains	611,171
Number of miles run by cars, loaded	169,251,822
Number of miles run by cars, empty	80,038,889
Number of miles run by cars, loaded and empty	249,290,711
Number of cars loaded in each train	14.17
Number of cars empty in each train	6.70
Number of cars loaded and empty in each train	20.87
Number of miles run per car per day	28.96
Number of tons carried	16,685,466
Number of tons carried one mile	2,655,984,116
Number of miles each ton was carried	159
Number of tons in each train	222.18
Number of tons in each loaded car	15.69
Number of tons in each loaded and empty car	10.65
Earnings from freight revenue trains	$20,419,162.37
Expenses of freight revenue trains	13,477,380.81
Net earnings from freight revenue trains	6,941,781.56

* * *

Two Deaths Recorded.

The report is signed by August Belmont as chairman of the Board of Directors and M. H. Smith as president, and concludes with regret over the death on February 23, 1901, of J. D. Probst, who had been a member of the board since July, 1884, and for several years past chairman of the New York Finance Committee, and that of Mr. Alexander W. Graham, first vice president, which occurred on the 18th of August, 1901, and acknowledges the fidelity and efficiency with which the officers and employes of the company have served its interests.



Modest Womanhood

A becoming modesty keeps many afflicted women from consulting a doctor about female diseases and the fear of an unnecessary surgical operation keeps many others away. In this way the poor suffering woman who longs for relief but shrinks from seeking it, gives up in despair. But hundreds of thousands of women in this country to-day, like Mrs. Steele, know that there is no need of giving up—that there is a positive home cure for female diseases within the reach of every modest woman.

WINE OF CARDUI

made life worth living for Mrs. Steele, when the best doctors in Illinois could not help her without an operation from which she recoiled with horror. If you are despondent, suffering female ills and bearing pain, go to your druggist and buy a bottle of Wine of Cardui. It will relieve you.

Peoria, Ill., April 5, 1901.

I have been a sufferer every month since I have been a woman and have been treated by the best doctors and found no relief. The last doctor wanted me to go to the hospital and have my ovaries removed. He said: "This is the only remedy I can see for you, Mrs. Steele." "No, no, I will not," I said. Then I found a Ladies' Birthday Almanac and this is the way I found relief and I am not butchered up by the doctor. I don't wait for my woman friends to see your advertisement, but I go and tell them. I can't speak good enough for this wonderful Wine of Cardui. I am a strong woman and do all my work and ride my bicycle. I send word to ladies I hear are suffering and I saved one lady from losing her baby by giving her Wine of Cardui

Mrs. B. M. STEELE.

All druggists sell $1.00 bottles.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

NIGHT SCENE ON THE MIDWAY.



RESIGNS

As Chairman Board of Public Safety.

MR. W. L. LYONS' ILL HEALTH

CAUSES HIM TO TAKE THE STEP.

GOES TO A SANITARIUM.

Will Retain His Chairmanship of the Democratic Campaign Committee, However.

SUCCESSOR NOT YET NAMED.

Mr. W. L. Lyons, chairman of the Board of Public Safety and one of the most prominent figures in the business and political life of Louisville, has resigned the chairmanship of the Board of Public Safety, giving as his reason that his physical condition is such that, unless he is relieved at once of all duties, serious results will follow. He has not, however, as was erroneously stated, resigned the chairmanship of the Democratic City Campaign Committee.

On Tuesday night, Mr. Lyons left for the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Michigan. During his absence Mr. F. Joseph Herrmann, the vice chairman of the committee, will act in Mr. Lyons' stead, as he did when Mr. Lyons was absent in New York. Mr. Lyons is a warm personal friend of Mr. Charles F. Grainger, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, and his active efforts in his support will be greatly missed in the campaign.

For the past four months Mr. Lyons has been under the care of Dr. Skinner, and, although he has visited his office each day, the strain of active participation in politics, of directing large business interests and the fatigues undergone in making possible the success of the recent conclave have seriously undermined his health, and he is now threatened with nervous collapse.

Mayor Weaver stated that he was first informed of Mr. Lyons' resignation by Mr. Harry Lyons, who sent for him yesterday morning.

"Some months ago," said Mayor Weaver, "Mr. Lyons spoke of resigning his place on the board, but I besought him to remain throughout the rest of my term. He consented to do so, but his health has become affected to such a degree that he can no longer remain in public life with safety. I regret greatly to lose him, as he has performed every duty with fidelity and signal ability. He has always shown himself devoted to Louisville's best interests."

Mr. Weaver declines to give out the name of the man whom he has chosen as Mr. Lyons' successor, though he stated yesterday afternoon that his decision was practically made. The Mayor's nomination will go before the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting, which takes place Tuesday night.

Mr. Lyons is one of the most widely-known men in Louisville. While a member of the Council under Mayor Jacob, Mr. Lyons was elected Mayor to serve throughout Mr. Jacob's absence abroad. He was a member of Mr. Jacob's campaign committee in all his races.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Lyons was a clerk in the L. and N. Later he founded the brokerage firm of W. L. Lyons & Co., which has grown to be one of the largest in Louisville. This, with other large interests, makes Mr. Lyons a strong factor in the financial life of his city.

The news of his retirement has been received with expressions of regret by men of all political parties. Nowhere is it keener than among Mr. Lyons' associates at the City Hall and the Democrats who were counting strongly on his able support.

Dr. Skinner, when asked last night whether Mr. Lyons would be able to return in time to take part in the campaign, said: "He will not, and if he were, I wouldn't let him. It was to get him away from the cares of politics and business that I urged him to go to Battle Creek. His condition is serious. I do not believe it dangerous, but I know that Mr. Lyons cannot afford to take any risks with his health and, for that reason, I have ordered absolute quiet. I have advised against his taking up work again until he has had at least six weeks or two months of complete relaxation."

* * *

Underwriters To Meet.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters will hold its eighth annual meeting in the parlors of the Galt House November 6. Secretary Nelson is arranging an interesting programme of papers on live topics in fire underwriting. The officers of the association are: G. A. Curry, Harrodsburg, President; H. R. Bush, Vice President; W. C. Nelson, Secretary. The Executive Committee is as follows: G. A. Curry, H. R. Bush, J. H. Curry, W. P. Fishback, J. C. Lucas, A. H. McAtee, C. B. Rogers, John L. Smith and F. G. Snyder.

Business Agent Johnson Resigns.

Edward Johnson, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, has resigned his position to accept employment with the International Correspondence School. The resignation will go into effect on Monday. Mr. Johnson was at the head of the machinists' union for one year, and during that time he conducted the machinists' strike successfully.

Tobacco Barn Burns.

Princeton, Ky., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—B. B. Johnson, a farmer living a mile and one-half south of Princeton, lost his tobacco barn by fire. It contained two crops of tobacco.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE COMING TO LOUISVILLE.

Commission On Army Posts Will Be Appointed About October 15.

Information reached the Board of Trade yesterday that the special commission of army officers, to visit various parts of the United States for the purpose of selecting the four sites for the permanent army posts, would be appointed about October 15, and might come to Louisville at any time thereafter, but that due notice would be given the board as to the time of the visit.

The Commercial Club's Committee on Army Post, of which Mr. Charles B. Norton is chairman, is hard at work on this question. It is probable that their efforts, combined with the Board of Trade's assistance, will be successful.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were moderate, but supply on hand more than equal to the demand. Choice butchers ruled steady; common kinds not wanted. Choice feeders and stockers slow sale; others very dull and hard to sell. Bulls steady. Canners slow. Choice milch cows and springers steady; common cows not wanted at any price.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady, choice veals selling at $4.50@5; others very dull.

Hogs—Receipts liberal. Market demoralized and 20c lower than yesterday, only a few mediums selling at these prices. We quote heavies at $6.50@6.60; mediums $6.40@6.50; lights $5.90@6.10; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5.25@5.50; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.75@5.25; 50 to 80 lbs. $4.25@4.75; roughs $4.50@5.00. Nearly all the hogs had to be carried over unsold.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts moderate. Market dull and lower, best lambs selling at $4.75@4.25; butchers $3@3.75; culls $2.00@3; fat sheep $2@2.75; bucks $1.50@2.25.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Medium to good shipping steers	4 25@ 4 65
Choice butchers	4 00@ 4 40
Medium to good butchers	3 25@ 3 50
Common to medium butchers	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to extra oxen	3 75@ 4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 25@ 3 50
Choice to extra stock steers	3 40@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@ 2 90
Choice to medium bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Choice veal calves	4 50@ 5 00
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@27 50
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 50@ 6 60
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	6 40@ 6 50
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	6 20@ 6 30
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 25@ 5 50
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 75@ 5 25
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 25@ 4 75
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@ 5 50
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 50@ 2 75
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 40
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra shipping lambs	3 75@ 4 25
Good to extra butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 75
Tail-ends	2 00@ 3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 22,000 head, including 700 Texans and 3,000 Westerns; choice firm; others 10c lower; good to prime steers $6.15@6.85; poor to good $4@6; stockers and feeders $2.25@4; cows $1.25@4.65; heifers $2@5; canners $1.20@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.75; calves $2.50@6.50; Texas steers $3@4; Western steers $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day 34,000 head, to-morrow 30,000; left over 9,000; market slow and 15@20c lower; mixed and butchers' $6.35@6.65; good to choice heavy $6.50@6.87½; rough heavy $6.25@6.50; light $6.40@6.55; bulk of sales at $6.40@6.60. Sheep—Receipts 23,000 head; sheep steady; lambs slow to weak; good to choice wethers $3.30@3.75; fair to choice mixed $3@3.50; Western sheep $2.70@3.50; native lambs $2.50@4.75; Western lambs $3.40@4.60. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 7,870; hogs 24,100; sheep 22,300. Shipments—Cattle 3,471; hogs 1,767; sheep 6,115.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 12,000 natives, 2,000 Texans and 1,400 calves; choice corn-fed steers 10c lower; medium steers 15@20c lower; heavy feeders steady; others 10c lower; medium steers 15@20c lower; choice export and beef steers $5.60@6.30; fair to good $4.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.80@4.35. Western-fed steers $4.75@5.50; Western range steers $3.25@4.50; Texans and Indians $2.50@3.60; Texas cows $2.25@2.80; native cows $2.70@4.25; heifers $2.00@4.25; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2.25@4.25; calves $2.50@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head; market 10@20c lower; top $6.92½; bulk at $6.50@6.85; heavy $6.55@6.92½; mixed packers $6.55@6.85; light $6@6.70; pigs $4.00@5.90. Sheep—Receipts 5,000 head; lambs steady; muttons 10c higher; Western lambs $3.50@4.35; Western wethers $3@3.15; ewes and feeders $2.50@3; stockers $1.50@2.75.

New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—Beeves—Receipts 2,275 head; steers dull and lower; bulls and cows steady; steers $3.75@5.80; oxen and stags $3@4.50; bulls $2.20@3.35; cows $1.50@3.75; cables quote live cattle steadier; refrigerator beef steady; shipments 10 sheep and 2,700 quarters of beef; to-morrow 150 cattle. Calves—Receipts 2,626 head; veals 25c lower; others and calves lower; veals $4.50@8.50; fore $3.75; little calves $5.50@4; grassers and buttermilks $3@3.60; Westerns $4.50; city dressed veals 9@12½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 11,700 head; ewes steady to 10c lower; lambs generally 10@20c off; sheep $2.30@4.75; culls $1.50@2; lambs $3.75@5.15; some sales of choice at $5.25@5.37½; culls $3.50@4.50; yearlings $3.75. Hogs—Receipts 6,674 head; market slow at $6.60@7; few choice at $7.10@7.15.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Hogs dull and lower at $4.25@6.75. Cattle strong at $1.75@5.35. Sheep steady at $1.25@2.85. Lambs steady at $2.25@4.60.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Wool dull and nominal; medium grades 12½@17c; light fine 12½@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 22@24c.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 6d; No. 1 California 5s 10½d; futures quiet; December 5s 6¼d; March 5s 5¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 11½d; futures quiet; October 4s 10d; November 4s 10¾d; December 4s 10¾d. Lard—American refined in pails quiet at 25s 3d. Bacon—Cumberland cut dull at 26s; short ribs quiet at 25s 6d; clear bellies quiet at 26s 6d. Tallow—Prime city strong at 23s; Australian in London firm at 23s 3d.

London Wool Sales.

London, Oct. 2.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day numbered 13,883 bales. Superior merinos and scoureds were in keen demand for the home trade and Germany. Cross-breds were in fair supply and in demand, mainly for home, French and German buyers. Several suitable parcels of cross-breds were taken for America. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 8,000 bales; scoured 2½@6¾d; greasy 4½@8d.

Queensland, 500 bales; scoured 6½@6¾d; greasy 6½@7¾d.

Victoria, 600 bales; scoured 6@6¾d; greasy 4@10d.

South Australia, 300 bales; scoured 5¾@6½d; greasy 4@10d.

West Australia, 400 bales; greasy 4½@7¾d.

Tasmania, 70 bales; greasy 10½d.

New Zealand, 4,300 bales; scoured 5½@6¾d; greasy 3@8d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 31 bales; scoured 4½@8¾d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2.—Bankers are well satisfied with the local situation, although it has grown easier and there has been some decline in the demand. One bank which has been quite hard pressed reported to-day that it had gained greatly in deposits and so much of its paper had been paid off that it was once more in quite a comfortable position. On the whole the demand is keeping up well, but banks have pretty well provided against a period of stringency. Profits have been large, but not until lately have banks had the advantage of the current high rates. Exchange continued firm at par.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing $1,688,854
Balance 310,173

Pretty much all semblance of activity has vanished from the local security market, but there is still some investment buying. This has caused a fair demand for Louisville Trust Company, which sold to-day at 140, prices showing a sharp advance since yesterday. There was some inquiry for Gas, but little doing otherwise. Following were the sales reported:

$2,000 L. and N. unified 4s........................ 101¾
$5,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway 5s........*111
50 shares Milwaukee Electric preferred..*116
10 shares Louisville Trust Co., ex-div.... 140
*And interest.

The decline in American Car and Foundry today was sharp and unexpected, as the stock has heretofore been very steady. Its highest point was 29¼ and it closed to-day at 30 after opening at 83¼. It is said a bad report was submitted at the quarterly directors' meeting yesterday, but the company has been carefully and conservatively managed and is highly thought of here, where the securities are largely held. It is not believed it is in bad condition.

The market was strong at the opening, owing to the good effect of the Steel Company's statement. There seems to be no buying power; in fact, the larger interests are holding off. In the meantime the bears are attacking one industrial after the other and wherever they can find a weakness. This condition will probably go on until the larger interests who are long of stocks see their way clear to make a bull market.—(Almstedt Bros.

London.—American railway shares closed on the curb firm at top prices. Dealers here are short in the supply of stock. There has been arbitrage buying of Steel common up to the New York equivalent of 44¾ and Atchison up to 76¾. These issues were the features. Other departments were steady, with a good undertone.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

There is absolutely no commission business and we look for a dull time, barring some accident, which might start liquidation. No special feature to start any continued upward movement at present. If sterling should drop to the importing point then we would have an upward movement for a time. The Steel statement should give confidence to holders of those stocks, especially to investors in the preferred shares.—(Halsey & Halsey.

To-day's stock market opened firm in all active issues. There were undoubtedly good-sized orders for insiders waiting to be unloaded on any further advance. The market showed a firm undertone, mainly due to some good buying, principally of Atchison, which, however, was supposed to be covering of shorts. Toward noon the general market eased off on selling of the traction stocks, particularly of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the weakness in which was attributed to the expected bad showing of its next statement and the possibility that the court would uphold the constitutionality of the franchise tax law. The Pacific shares were generally steady and the trading only limited. The selling of the industrials was a noteworthy feature, American Car Foundry being depressed during the greater part of the session, presumably due to liquidation of long stocks on the poor statement issued yesterday. Sugar was easy and it was generally expected that a further cut in price of refined sugar would be made shortly. The market closed steady at the decline. While we believe that good railroad stocks like St. Paul, Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts and Erie first preferred will pay profits if bought on the breaks, we think the market should be sold for a while yet. —(Hunt & Hutchings.

The following is the statement put out by the United States Steel Corporation:

Earnings from operations: total $54,354,871, less total of amount set aside for sinking funds and maintenance, $7,059,705; balance $47,895,166; six months' interest on bonds $7,600,000; balance $40,-295,166. First quarterly dividend on stock declared July 2, preferred 1¾ per cent., $8,895,913; common, 1 per cent., $5,061,135; total $13,957,028; balance $26,338,138. Second quarterly dividend declared October 1, preferred 1¾ per cent., $8,-929,049; common, 1 per cent., $5,082,347; total $14,-011,396. Balance applicable to surplus or new construction, as Board of Directors may decide at the end of the year, $12,326,742. Dividend payable Steel preferred November 6. Books close October 16 and reopen November 7. Common payable December 20. Books close November 19 and reopen December 23.

It has been a principle in Wall street for many years that prosperity in the steel and iron trade was a sure indication of prosperity in the country at large, consequently the inference was that the excellent statement published by the United States Steel Corporation yesterday would be an incentive toward higher prices. The London market was therefore disappointing. There were almost as many declines as there were advances, and on balance in our market the London houses sold about 20,000 shares. On the whole the market was purely of a professional character. The outside public is doing little or nothing, and for the time being little attention seems to be paid to the satisfactory railroad returns which come to hand every day and to reports of good trade conditions. The banks have undoubtedly gained heavily from the Subtreasury this week and the bank statement Saturday should make an excellent showing.—(S. C. Henning.

The declaration of the dividend on the Steel stocks, with the accompanying favorable statement of the business of the corporation, had a strengthening effect at the opening, both of these issues selling up about a point, and the general list following in their wake, but it soon became apparent that the higher level invited liquidation again, and under the influence of decided weakness in Brooklyn Rapid Transit a selling movement developed throughout the list whereby the early gains were obliterated and general losses occurred. It seems that the technical position of the market is such that attacks produce liquidation of scattered holdings and that the efforts of certain interests are bent upon lower prices. It has been obvious for some time that one stock after another has been taken in hand and used as a lever to depress the market. One day it was A. C. P., then Sugar, and now Brooklyn Rapid Transit. There may be others ready for use, and in such a case the general list must suffer continuously, and the position of securities on margin be thereby weakened. This condition having prevailed for some time, we think it advisable to indicate the possibilities of a continuance of such tactics.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

It is estimated that industrial concerns will distribute approximately $20,500,000 in dividends in October, bringing the total dividend disbursements in the ten months of the current year up to about $200,500,000.

There appears to be a strong bear party at work in the current market, with its arguments for lower prices based on money market conditions, industrial depression abroad, the refusal of the so-called public to support a bull speculation and the alleged market attitude of various powerful financial interests. At the moment there is certainly nothing in the arguments named to induce investment liquidation, but, of course, these factors may be sufficiently effective to reduce market values. Many experienced judges advise their clients to buy on the breaks for a turn, but indulge in no operations for a sustained rise until later on in the season. Money generally begins to return to this center early in November. When this eastward flow sets in there undoubtedly will be a greater disposition on the part of substantial banking interests to encourage a period of active bull speculation, but until then the chances will doubtless remain in favor of a ragged course of prices, with little beyond traders' operations for daily market features. In addition to the so-called bear factors mentioned, it is pointed out by the pessimistic that President Roosevelt's attitude on trusts will not be a bull card on industrial securities. Wall street will be more cheerful a few weeks hence. —(New York Tribune.

This country has before it, in addition to its extraordinary large domestic business, an enormous export trade in breadstuffs and cotton, which will be conducted within the next few months. It appears from the foregoing that there is practically no ground for apprehension of decreased railway earnings or of an uncomfortably active money market. Regarding the small increase in the average loans of the banks last week, when a considerable decrease was expected because of the extensive liquidation in stocks early in the week and the known contraction of accommodations by a number of the leading institutions, it is learned that these developments were offset to a large extent by the liquidation of maturing loan bills in the exchange market, which necessitated the transfer of the maturing accommodations to the local money market.—(New York Sun.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 2.—Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3; ruling rate 4; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83⅜ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82@4.83¼. Bar silver 58¼c. Mexican dollars 45½c. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular. State bonds inactive.

The market started out to-day with something of an upward rush of prices. Apparently the professional traders were impressed with the idea that the statement of net earnings officially promulgated last evening as the market closed by the president of the United States Steel Corporation would have a strengthening influence on the whole list. There was quite an active demand for a while for United States Steel, which lifted the price 1¼ over yesterday. Colorado Fuel and Tennessee Coal showed some strength on the assumption that the favorable conditions in the trade revealed by the statement of Steel Corporation earnings would benefit those companies also. The railroad list was affected by a demand from the shorts, but the force of the demand spent itself early and the market fell into dullness and heaviness, punctuated by a number of weak spots among the industrials. The friends of United States Steel were inclined to attribute this weakness to the contrast afforded with the policy of that company in the publication of its earnings, but the United States Steel securities fell back with the rest of the market and the professional speculative sentiment in the street failed apparently to be impressed with the new policy of the United States Steel Corporation as an epoch-making departure. The large profits reported by that company had some reassuring effect, nevertheless, owing to the wide-reaching importance attached to prosperous conditions in the iron and steel industry. The distrust left by the Amalgamated Copper episode and the annual reports of one or two industrial corporations recently, showing net earnings insufficient to pay the current rate of dividend, and a consequent encroachment on the surplus for that purpose, probably accounted for the continued weakness in that class of securities. The American Car stocks, the Pressed Steel Car stocks, Glucose and National Salt were notably affected, losing from 2¼ to 4 points. National Biscuit, Rubber stocks, International Paper and International Paper preferred fell from 1 to 1¼. Brooklyn Transit continued weak under pressure of liquidation, which is attributed to a weak annual report expected soon. The stock fell an extreme 4⅝ to below 60, the lowest price of the year. Manhattan declined 2¼, partly in sympathy. The reduction of refined sugar explained the recent decline in that stock, but net declines did not reach a point in important railroad stocks except for Missouri Pacific. The money market continued steady and sterling exchange advanced again. The demand was attributed to requirements for purchases of stocks bought recently in the London market. The announcement from the Treasury Department that the purchase of Government bonds for the sinking fund would cease will cut off the main source of replenishment of the New York money market for some time past against the interior for currency. There was a significant drop in quotations on call for Government bonds following the announcement. The postponement of the meeting of the Atchison directors, which was expected to increase the dividend rate of their common stock, caused some disappointment and depression. Covering of shorts rallied the market slightly and it closed about steady.

Railroad bonds were dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,605,000. U. S. old 4s declined ¼, the 3s and 5s ⅛ and the new 4s 1 per cent. on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market to-day was idle and irregular. The Copper shares were steady, the metal hardening. American stocks quietly improved in a very narrow market. There was a general rally in the afternoon and strength under the lead of Atchison, which is expected to have the semi-annual dividend increased to 2 per cent. Two leading brokers bought 20,000 shares of the common stock. Southern Pacific was flat. The Steel dividend had no effect. Money rates are unchanged."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107¼
Do coupon	108
New 4s, registered	138½
Do coupon	138½
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	112
5s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	107¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	103
Do adjustment 4s	97
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102
Do 3½s	94¾
Do convertible 4s	105
Canada Southern seconds	107¼
Central of Georgia 5s	106½
Do first income	74
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	106½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	84¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	96⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	*110
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	†140
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106¼
C., C., C. and St. L. gen. 4s	*103
Chicago Terminal 4s	93
Colorado and Southern 4s	*87¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	66
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102
Erie prior lien 4s	97½
Do general 4s	87¾
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	*103
Hocking Valley 4½s	*106¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102
Mexican Central 4s	*84
Do first income	36½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	103½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	*91
Do seconds	82
New York Central firsts	*103¾
Do general 3½s	*109
New Jersey Central general 5s	*130
Northern Pacific 4s	*104
Do 3s	72
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101½
Reading general 4s	9 ¾
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	114⅝
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	*95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97¼
Do seconds	*78¾
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	86
Southern Pacific 4s	91¾
Southern Railway 5s	115⅞
Texas and Pacific firsts	*119½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	*82
Union Pacific 4s	105
Do convertible 4s	106¼
Wabash firsts	119¾
Do seconds	*110
Do debenture Bs	61¼
West Shore 4s	113½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	*89½
Wisconsin Central 4s	*88½

*Bid. †Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Atchison	69,600	77⅝	75⅞	76⅝
Do preferred	5,200	97	96	96¾
Baltimore and Ohio	1,600	101	100	100
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
Canadian Pacific	800	109½	109	109
Canada Southern	600	84	82¾	*82¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	2,000	45¾	44¾	44¾
Chicago and Alton	1,800	38	36¼	36¼
Do preferred	500	78¼	77¾	77½
C., I. and L.	1,500	41½	41	41
Do preferred	....	....	....	73
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	125
Chicago Gt. Western	2,000	23	22¾	22¾
Do preferred A	....	....	....	85
Do preferred B	....	....	....	45
Chicago and N. W.	....	....	....	194
Chicago, R. I. and P.	400	141	140¾	139½
Chicago Term. & T.	1,400	21	20¼	20
Do preferred	1,000	39	38½	38½
C., C., C. and St. L.	2 0	97	95¾	95
Colorado Southern	300	13⅝	13¾	13⅝
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	50½
Do 2d pref.	300	25	24¾	24½
Del. and Hudson	2,100	166	165¼	164
D., L. and W.	100	230	230	*230
D. and R. G.	100	45	45	44
Do preferred	600	93	92½	92
Erie	12,600	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛
Do 1st pref.	1,600	69½	68⅞	68⅞
Do 2d pref.	700	55⅞	55¼	55⅛
Gt. Northern pref.	1,600	187½	186	181
Hocking Valley	600	53	52¾	52
Do preferred	....	....	....	74
Illinois Central	1,300	145¾	145	144¾
Iowa Central	200	40	39½	39¾
Do preferred	100	77	77	76½
Lake Erie and West.	200	63¼	63¼	63¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	127
L. and N.	1,400	103¾	102½	102¾
Manhattan L.	24,100	122¼	120¾	12 ¼
Met. Street Ry.	2,600	164	162	162
Mexican Central	400	22⅝	22	22⅝
Mexican National	600	13¼	13	13
Minneap. and St. L.	....	....	....	105
Missouri Pacific	15,800	96⅝	94⅝	95
M., K. and T.	200	27	26⅞	26⅞
Do preferred	200	53⅛	53⅛	52¼
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	162
New York Central	2,100	157½	156½	156¾
Norfolk and Western	600	54¼	53¾	53¼
Do preferred	100	90	89⅞	89⅞
North Pacific pref	100	96⅝	96⅝	*96⅝
Ontario and Western	2,400	33⅜	33¼	33¼
Pennsylvania	4,800	143	143½	14 ½
Reading	9,400	41¼	40	40¼
Do 1st pref.	1,200	75½	74⅝	7 ¾
Do 2d pref.	500	52	51	51
St. L. and S. F.	400	45¼	44⅝	44½
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	77
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	67¼
St. L. Southwestern	300	30¼	30	29¾
Do preferred	200	62	61½	61¾
St. Paul	10,400	160⅝	159¼	15 ¼
Do preferred	100	189	189	187¾
Southern Pacific	13,700	57	55⅞	56
Southern Railway	8,300	32⅝	32½	32½
Do preferred	2,000	86⅝	86	86
Texas and Pacific	2,500	41¼	40½	40⅝
T., St. L. and West.	....	....	....	22
Do preferred	100	36	36	35½
Union Pacific	20,600	97⅛	95⅞	96¾
Do preferred	400	88⅛	87½	87
Wabash	1,600	21⅞	21⅜	21¼
Do preferred	1,100	38⅞	38¼	37¾
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	18
Do 2d pref.	300	29⅝	29¼	29
Wisconsin Central	800	22½	21	21
Do preferred	500	42½	41½	41¾

*Last sale.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	180
American	....	....	....	185
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	28,100	91¼	89¾	90
Am. Car and F'dry	12,000	28½	26	26
Do preferred	3,300	83¼	80	80
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	17
Do preferred	....	....	....	45
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	4,200	45	44	44
Do preferred	200	96¼	96	96¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	1,000	35⅝	35	36¼
Brooklyn Rapid T.	33,600	64⅝	59¼	60
Col. Fuel and Iron	1,000	95	93	93
Consolidated Gas	2,000	219	218	218
Con. Tobacco pref.	100	116	116	115
General Electric	100	257¾	257¾	256
Glucose Sugar	1,900	54¼	51	51¼
Hocking Coal	....	....	....	17
International Paper	1,400	22⅞	22¼	22¼
Do preferred	600	77	77	77
International Power	200	94½	94	93
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	91
National Biscuit	400	43¾	43	43
National Lead	100	20	20	15½
National Salt	650	40	38¼	39
Do preferred	....	....	....	67½
North American	....	....	....	94
Pacific Coast	....	....	....	63
Pacific Mail	400	42¼	41½	41¾
People's Gas	6,600	106⅞	104⅝	105¼
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	39⅝	38½	38½
Do preferred	800	79½	78	79
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	212
Republic Steel	500	15¼	15⅛	15
Do preferred	100	66	66	66
Sugar	40,500	119	117	118½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	500	62¾	61½	61¾
Union Bag & P. Co.	200	15½	15¼	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	71
U. S. Leather	5,200	12¼	12	12¼
Do preferred	1,300	79¼	78¾	78¾
U. S. Rubber	100	16¼	16¼	16½
Do preferred	300	53	52½	53
U. S. Steel	56,400	44⅝	43⅜	43⅝
Do preferred	20,600	95	93⅞	93⅞
Western Union	200	91	90⅞	90⅞

Total sales for the day 486,100 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25 discount.

St. Louis.—25c discount bid; 10c asked.

Cincinnati.—25c discount.

Chicago.—20c discount.

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 2.—The demand was good and money was easier to-day, being affected by large dividend disbursements. The rate at which the £1,000,000 in twelve-months' Treasury bills were allotted yesterday was the lowest since the war began. This weakened discounts. Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet and nearly featureless. Consols opened firm, but later they were easier. Americans opened fractionally lower and were irregular and inactive until the New York market opened, when they grew firmer and closed strong and more active. Union Pacific and Atchison were the features. Copper shares were in better demand. Kaffirs and De Beers were firm. Closing quotations: Consols for money 93 5-16; do for the account 93½; Anaconda 7½; Atchison 79¼; do preferred 100; Baltimore and Ohio 103½; Canadian Pacific 112½; Chesapeake and Ohio 46¼; Chicago Great Western 23; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 165; Denver and Rio Grande 46¾; do preferred 95½; Erie 43¼; do first preferred 71¾; do second preferred 56½; Illinois Central 149½; Louisville and Nashville 106; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 28; do preferred 57½; New York Central 162¾; Norfolk and Western 58¾; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 99; Ontario and Western 34½; Pennsylvania 74; Reading 20⅞; do first preferred 38¾; do second preferred 26¼; Southern Railway 34; do preferred 88¾; Southern Pacific 58¾; Union Pacific 100½; do preferred 90¼; United States Steel 46⅝; do preferred 97½; Wabash 22; do preferred 38½; Spanish fours 69⅝; Rands 41½; De Beers 36½. Bar silver quiet at 26⅞d per ounce. Money 1½@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 3-16@2¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 2¼@2 5-16 per cent. Gold premiums at Buenos Ayres 130.30; at Lisbon 35.75; at Rome 2.02½.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Business on the Bourse to-day was unsettled. The market opened with a continuation of yesterday's firmness and closed weak. Sosnovice was bought eagerly and advanced considerably. Later a sharp decline in sleeping cars and Thomson-Houston depressed the whole list. During the last hour a heavy fall in Bank of Paris and Brazilians caused uneasiness. Rio Tintos opened weak, but became firmer in sympathy with the rise in Copper shares. De Beers and Kaffirs were supported throughout the day. Three per cent. rentes 101f 7½c. Exchange on London 25f 20c. Spanish 4s 71.10.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm in the absence of any further disquieting factors. Home funds were harder and Americans and Canadian Pacifics were maintained. Banks, mines and industrials were considerably harder on bear covering. Exchange on London 20 marks 39 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4 per cent.; three-months' bills 3 per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 2, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs.	21,400	145,000	41,050	99,155
Bagging, lbs.	500	4,680	6,370	1,115
Boots, shoes, cases	242	551	383	626
Coffee, lbs.	4,300	34,851	2,050	26,2 8
Cotton, bales	.....	.....	9	10
Flour, bbls.	741	1,524	1,005	1,169
Furniture, lbs.	27,985	119,120	40,705	82,985
Barley, bush.	2,450	.....	2,800	.....
Corn, bush.	12,505	24,730	18,700	17,440
Malt, bush.	1,250	385	.....	.....
Oats, bush.	34,200	9,745	29,300	14,4 5
Rye, bush.	875	140	.....	110
Wheat, bush.	5,300	1,700	19,372	5,020
Hardware, pkgs.	311	9,459	885	2,443
Bacon, lbs.	47,995	169,771	24,213	135,7 3
Hams, lbs.	.....	2,825	.....	13,570
Lard, lbs.	28,340	46,406	.....	48,4 8
Pig iron, tons	187	17	4 8	.....
Leather, lbs.	1,204	86,652	3,753	45,190
Nails, kegs	424	435	1,453	705
Apples, gr., bbls.	2,016	769	1,321	275
Onions, bbls.	.....	45	255	1 0
Potatoes, bbls.	635	288	370	123
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	2,575	72,589	37,904	73,023
Soap, lbs.	2,525	112,378	660	24,758
Sugar, bbls.	200	397	60	2 4
Tobacco, leaf, hhds.	215	188	258	71
Tobacco, mfg., lbs.	4,475	148,553	10,650	111,982
Whisky, bbls.	211	1,191	462	1,1 2
Wool, lbs.	9,477	400	2,521	2,125

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 11@11½c per lb.; common country 11½c; good 12@13c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 25c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl., lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13½c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 13@13½c; skim goods 12c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8½@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 15c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 85c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.10.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 5c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 5@5c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $3.50@3.50 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50@2 per crate; home-grown peaches 75c@$1.50 per bu.; melons $10@15 per 100; Colorado Rocky Ford cantaloupes $1.50@1.75 per crate; pears $1.50@2 per bbl.; new apples $1.50@2.50 per bbl.; Concord grapes 13c per basket; Delawares 25c per basket; Niagara 20c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $15@15.50; No. 1 $13.50@14; No. 2 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 15c; No. 2 13½c; dry salted, No. 1 13½c; No. 2 11½c; round lots of beef hides 8c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 8½c; No. 2 8c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 21c per gallon; caramels 21c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 96c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 60c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 65c; extra No. 1 59c; No. 1 47c; No. 2 43c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 44c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 38c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 7½c per pound; spring chickens 9@10c per lb., $1.35@2 per dozen; young ducks 7@8c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4@4.25 per dozen; turkeys 8@9c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3⅝c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.50@4.75 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 43@45c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $2@2.10 per bbl. on arrival; onions $2.25@2.50 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 50c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; cucumbers 40c per dozen; turnips 20c per dozen; cabbage $1 per bbl., $17 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.25 per bu.; peppers 50c per bu.; green beans 75c per bu.; green corn $1@1.25 per bbl.; Lima beans 30c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 20@25c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 23@25c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 45c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.05
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 2 red and longberry 69c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 61c; No. 2 yellow 60½c; No. 2 mixed 60c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—62c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$15.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¾@12⅞c; heavy to medium 11¼@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10½c; regular clear sides 11c packed; breakfast bacon 12¼@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9¼c; bacon, extra 10½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 10c; choice leaf in tierces 11c, in tubs 11½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11⅝c, in firkins 12c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 10c; regular clear 10½c; extra short 10c.

DRIED BEEF—14c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 5 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.60; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

We quote: Middling 8c; strict middling 8¼c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2.—The leaf tobacco market showed no change for Burley tobacco today. The offerings were large and there was considerable irregularity, some sales being very satisfactory and some not so good. Common, red trashes and lugs seemed a little better if in good condition, but if damp were lower. Very little fancy leaf was offered, but sales were made as high as $13.50 to $14.

The dark market was a little more satisfactory, both for lugs and export leaf. Prices were good enough to cause but few rejections.

The offerings were 934 hogsheads, of which 877 were Burley and 57 dark; 792 original inspections and 142 reviews. Rejections yesterday 57 hogsheads. First sale to-morrow at the Farmers' Warehouse.

The Pickett Warehouse sold 48 hogsheads at private sale.

Opinions differ greatly as to the size and quality of the crop. A good deal of house-burning is reported in certain quarters.

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

William Steele, Woodford county; J. H. Cunningham and G. Farrar, Owen county; E. P. Faulconer, Boyle county; J. N. Wallace, Will Smith and S. C. and Earl Pemberton, Barren county; G. F. Bateman, Fayette county; J. A. Robertson, Shelby county; J. W. Drake, Trimble county; Strader Bros., Barren county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Bracken County—5 hhds at $9.10 to 4.90.
Breckinridge County—13 hhds at $8 to 5.30.
Bourbon County—21 hhds at $10.25 to 5.10.
Bath County—20 hhds at $10.25 to 6.80.
Boyle County—12 hhds at $10.25 to 5.70.
Barren County—56 hhds at 10.20 to 4.65.
Carroll County—2 hhds at $8.70 and 6.
Clark County—6 hhds at $9.10 to 5.90.
Franklin County—11 hhds at $10.75 to 5.25.
Fleming County—27 hhds at $11.25 to 8.20.
Fayette County—33 hhds at $10.75 to 4.60.
Grant County—26 hhds at $11.75 to 5.40.
Green County—22 hhds at $8.60 to 4.45.
Hardin County—7 hhds at $7.70 to 4.50.
Hart County—56 hhds at $8.80 to 4.45.
Harrison County—13 hhds at $9.90 to 5.20.
Henry County—34 hhds at $10 to 4.30.
Jefferson County—2 hhds at $7.50 and 6.80.
Lincoln County—6 hhds at $8.10 to 4.90.
Madison County—7 hhds at $8.50 to 5.
Montgomery County—27 hhds at $11 to 5.95.
Metcalfe County—3 hhds at $7 to 5.10.
Mason County—2 hhds at $8 and 2.85.
Owen County—37 hhds at $14.25 to 5.20.
Shelby County—27 hhds at $11 to 4.50.
Trimble County—14 hhds at $9.80 to 4.95.
Washington County—44 hhds at $10.50 to 4.45.
Woodford County—42 hhds at $14.75 to 5.

Dark.

Ballard County—1 hhd at $4.75.
Barren County—5 hhds at $6.20 to 4.50.
Breckinridge County—2 hhds at $6.50 and 5.15.
Daviess County—13 hhds at $8.30 to 3.75.
Graves County—9 hhds at $6.80 to 4.70.
Warren County—2 hhds at $5.80 and 4.45.
Tennessee—16 hhds at $7.10 to 4.10.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Red was the prevailing color on the breaks to-day. Brights were scarce and only met with occasionally. Offerings for the day 592 hhds. Colory sorts were firm under good manufacturing demand. Easiness obtained on short red tips and medium leaf. Fancy cigarette wrappers went sailing. One lot of 10 hhds belonging to P. D. Lerch averaged $21.20 per 100 pounds. Prices ranged from $17 to $23.50. J. L. Hite & Co. got the latter package. The balance was divided between the American Tobacco Company and Nall & Williams, Louisville. That firm was represented here by W. T. Spiegelhalder. It is generally believed the 1901 crop will be purchased at $6.50@6.75 in the barns. This was about the average price paid for the 1900 crop, and it was better than the new is to be. Prices ranged as follows: 2 scraps at $2 and 2.95; 78 at $4.40 to 5.95; 247 at $6 to 7.95; 171 at $8 to 9.95; 62 at $10 to 11.75; 19 at $12 to 14.75; 9 at $15 to 19.75; 5 at $19.75 to 23.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 2.—The market for cotton futures opened firm, with prices 5@6 points higher, on demand from shorts, light foreign support and rather more confident support from the bull forces. Immediately following the call this general buying carried October to 7.76c and January to 7.79c, the highest figures of the day. Then came a reaction under profit-taking and selling by pit scalpers for a turn. The cable news was considerably better than anticipated. Reports that foreign spinners were growing uneasy, owing to the decreasing visible supply, official reports of general rains over the eastern and central belt, small receipts at nearly all points and bad crop reports restrained would-be sellers and encouraged buying on the easier periods. Increased demand for cotton for export in the South and predictions for a bullish Government report to-morrow helped to hold the market steady during the apathy which prevailed throughout the late forenoon and early afternoon. The issuance of some 3,000 or more October notices early in the day was unexpected and for a time had a depressing influence, but this heaviness was limited almost entirely to the October position. In the late session the market was very steady on covering and backing from bulls, with the close steady at a net gain of 1@5 points. The January option was easily the favorite and led in all advances.

Port receipts to-day 34,145 bales, against 22,-525 last week and 47,751 last year.

Spot cotton opened steady, with middling uplands quoted at 8 3-16c; do gulf 8 7-16c. Closed quiet, steady and unchanged; sales 732 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
October	7.73	7.72	7.76	7.71
November	....	7.73	....	....
December	7.73	7.76	7.77	7.73
January	7.76	7.76	7.79	7.73
February	7.77	7.76	7.79	7.75
March	7.75	7.74	7.76	7.70
April	7.77	7.75	7.77	7.75
May	7.76	7.77	7.79	7.74

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—There was a fair demand for spot cotton to-day. The advance in values and the freer movement at Liverpool had the effect of causing factors to stiffen their asking prices at bit, but it did not keep the purchasing element out of the market. Offerings are fairly large and the assortment good. Sales 4,000 bales, including 1,550 to arrive. Ordinary 5⅝c; good ordinary 6 9-16c; low middling 7⅝c; middling 7 15-16c; good middling 8 3-16c; middling fair 8 7-16c; receipts 10,950 bales; stock 58,790. There was but little doing in the line of contracts. The trade is seemingly awaiting the Government's report of crop conditions, due tomorrow, before making another plunge. The market opened 5@6 points higher and added 2@3 points later on, but fell away before the closing, leaving Octobers even and Novembers 7 points up, while the other positions showed net gains of 4@5 points compared with yesterday's closing figures.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Spot cotton, good business done; American middling fair 4 31-32d; good middling 4 25-32d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4 11-32d; good ordinary 4⅛d; ordinary 3⅞d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,100 American; receipts 2,000 bales, including 200 American. Futures opened and closed quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c; receipts 2,119 bales; shipments 2,061; sales 1,500; stock 33,203.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c; sales 165 bales; receipts 2,739; stock 31,50 .

Savannah, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c; sales 939 bales; receipts 6,363; stock 26,727.

Galveston, Oct. 2.—Cotton easy; middling 8c; receipts 10,292 bales; stock 29,008.

Boston, Oct. 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A continued bear pressure on a dull market depressed wheat again to-day. December closing weak and ¼@⅜c lower. December corn closed ⅜@½c higher and December oats ⅝c up. Provisions closed from 2½c to 32½c down.

Conditions favored the bears in the wheat pit, the cables were weak, the weather fine and receipts liberal. This started December ¼@⅜c lower at 69⅛@69c and at the outset there was more of the same selling that depressed the market at yesterday's close. The impression gained ground that much of the early selling was to aid corn shorts. Occasional rallies on covering helped somewhat in bringing prices back, but later in the session a drive by a small bear clique depressed December to 68½c. The cash situation was indifferent, but at the close profit-taking by shorts brought December to 68⅞@69c, ¼@⅜c under yesterday. Local receipts were 111 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 807 cars, making a total for the three points of 918 cars, against 769 last week and 391 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,312,000 bushels, compared with 1,078,000 a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 480,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 48 loads taken for export.

Corn had a dull market, with bearish conditions to fight against, but steadily advanced in the face of the break in wheat. Cables were weak and the weather perfect. The cash situation was dull and there was only a moderate country movement. Lack of offerings, however, had a strengthening effect and December, which opened a trifle weak, soon sold up to 56⅝c. When wheat broke there was an easier feeling, but never any considerable pressure. December closed firm and ⅜@½c higher at 56⅝c. Receipts were 174 cars.

Oats had a fairly active, though nervous, market. There was some fear that bull interests would let go and several attempts to break through depressed prices temporarily. A fair commission-house demand, however, steadied the market and December, after declining to 34⅝c, closed firm and ⅝c higher at 35¼c. Receipts were 139 cars.

Provisions were only moderately active and had decided bearish tendencies, due to a lower hog market and considerable liquidation on the part of tired holders of futures. January pork sold between $15.85 and $15.55 and closed 22½c lower at the latter figure. January lard closed 12½c down at $9.17½ and January ribs 17½c lower at $8.

Estimates for to-morrow: Wheat 130 cars; corn 165; oats 125; hogs 22,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 67¼	$0 67¼	$0 66⅜	$0 67⅜	$0 67
Dec.	68⅝	69⅛	68½	69¼	68⅞
May.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72⅝	72⅜
CORN—					
Oct.	54½	54⅞	54⅜	54½	54⅞
Dec.	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56¼	56⅝
May.	58¼	58⅝	58¼	58¼	58⅝
OATS—					
Oct.	33½	33¾	33½	33⅞	33⅝
Dec.	34⅞	35¼	34⅝	34⅞	35¼
May.	37	37⅛	36⅞	37	37⅛
PORK—					
Oct.	14 45	14 45	14 25	14 55	14 25
Jan.	15 80	15 85	15 50	15 87½	15 22½
May.	15 95	15 95	15 65	16 02½	15 67½
LARD—					
Oct.	9 87½	9 90	9 77½	9 90	9 80
Nov.	9 67½	9 70	9 57½	9 72½	9 60
Jan.	9 22½	9 30	9 17½	9 30	9 17½
May.	9 25	9 30	9 15	9 32½	9 17½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 75	8 75	8 40	8 75	8 50
Jan.	8 12½	8 15	7 97½	8 17½	8 0
May.	8 20	8 22½	8 05	8 25	8 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.60; do straights $3@3.40; do clears $2.80@3.40; spring specials $4@4.10; do patents $3.30@3.60; do straights $2.80@3.20. Market easy.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 66¾@68c; No. 2 red 69@69½c; No. 2 oats 35¼@36½c; No. 2 white do 37@37¾c; No. 3 white do 36¼@36¾c; No. 2 rye 54¼@54½c; fair to choice malting barley 53@58c; prime timothy seed $5.45@5.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $14.20@14.25 per bbl.; lard $9.80@9.90 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.50@8.70; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.50@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $9.30@9.40.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9¾@10¾c. Eggs firm; fresh 17c.

Receipts—Flour 70,000 bbls.; wheat 227,000 bu.; corn 425,000; oats 366,000; rye 21,000; barley 45,000. Shipments—Flour 35,000 bbls.; wheat 225,000 bu.; corn 236,000; oats 114,000; barley 16,000.

New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—Butter—Receipts 7,330 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22½c; June creamery 20@22c; fresh factory 12½@14½c. Cheese—Receipts 3,340 packages; market quiet and firm; fancy large colored 9⅝c; do white 9½@9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10c. Eggs—Receipts 8,958 packages; market steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c; Western candled 20c; Western uncandled 16½@19½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar 3c; refined quiet; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 32,300 bbls.; exports 7,872; market dull and barely steady; winter straights $3.35@3.40; Minnesota patents $3.55@3.85. Rye flour steady; fair to good $2.85@3.15; choice to fancy $3.30@3.55. Corn meal firmer. Rye and barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 130,000 bu.; spot market dull; No. 2 red 74⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 73⅛c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 75⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 37,700 bu.; exports 1,370; spot market steady; No. 2 62⅛c in elevator and 62¼c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 103,700 bu.; spot market easier; No. 2 38⅛c; No. 3 38c; No. 2 white 41@41¼c; No. 3 white 40½c; track mixed Western 38@40c; track white 40@47c.

Hay easy. Hops quiet. Hides and leather steady. Wool and coal quiet. Beef dull. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 9¾@11¼c; do shoulders 7¼@7½c; do hams 10¾@11c. Lard easy; Western steamed $10.20; refined easy; continent $10.50; South American $11.25; compound $8@8.25. Pork steady. Tallow steady; city 6c; country 5¼@6¼c. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime yellow 42@43c. Petroleum steady; strained, common to good $1.42½. Turpentine steady at 36½@37c. Rice and molasses steady.

Coffee—The market for futures opened steady in tone, with prices 5 points higher on light room covering, inspired by unexpected strength in European markets and a falling off in primary receipts. A higher rate of Rio exchange also had a bullish effect on early sentiment. Brazilian market advices reflected easier conditions there. Estimates of 9,900 bags for the Santos crop, with private cable advices from Santos that the bubonic plague reports had been much exaggerated, brought out free offerings from local bears late in the morning and prices declined rapidly at the close, indicating a net loss of 5@10 points. The market was finally steady in tone. Sales were 37,500 bags, including October at 5@5.05c, November at 5.10c, December at 5.15@5.20c, March at 5.40@5.45c, May at 5.60@5.65c, June at 5.65@5.75c, July at 5.75@5.85c and September at 5.95c. Spot—Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Tin in London closed the day at a net loss of £1 after at one time being £2 below last night's figures. The undertone was weak. Spot was finally quoted at £110 2s 6d and futures at £108 2s 6d. Locally the tin market opened weak, but later rallied on light buying orders and closed firmer at $24.25@24.50. Copper ruled lifeless at New York at 16½@17c for Lake Superior and at 16⅛@16⅜c for casting and electrolytic. In London, however, copper advanced 15s, bringing spot and futures to the same level, £64 10s. Lead was quiet at $4.37½ here, while a sharp decline of 5s occurred in the London market, with spot closing at £11 12s 6d. Spelter ruled dull at $4.05@4.10 at New York, but was 2s 6d better at London, closing at £16 17s 6d. Domestic iron markets were quiet, but firm, at $9.50@10.50 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@15.50; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@14.50; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.75@15.25; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.75@15.25. Glasgow warrants closed at 54s and Middlesboro at 45s 4½d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 68¾c; October 68½c; December 70@70¼c; May 73¾c; No. 2 hard 68@68½c. Corn—No. 2 cash 56⅛c; October 56⅝c; December 57¼@57½c; May 59⅞c. Oats—No. 2 cash 37c; December 36⅝c; May 39⅜c; No. 2 white 39@39½c. Pork steady; jobbing $15. Lard lower at $9.67½. Lead firmer at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter quiet at $3.92½@3.95. Poultry quiet; chickens 6½c, springs 7½c; turkeys 7c, young 5@7c; ducks 5@5½c; geese 4@5c. Butter steady; creamery 17@23c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 16c. Flour dull; red winter patents $3.40@3.55; extra fancy and straight $3@3.15; clear $2.65@2.95. Timothy seed steady at $5.40 for good, with prime worth $5.50. Corn meal steady at $2.90. Bran dull; sacked on east track 77@79c. Hay—Timothy steady at $10@15; prairie easy; not quoted. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties $1.20. Bagging 6¾@7½c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) lower; extra shorts and clear ribs $9; clear sides $9.37½. Bacon (boxed) lower; extra shorts and clear ribs $10; clear sides $10.25.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; spot and the month 70@70¼c; December 71⅝@72c; steamer No. 2 red 66¾@66¾c; Southern by sample 55@72c; do on grade 66@70½c. Corn dull and easy; mixed, spot and the month 60@60¼c; year 56¼@56⅝c; steamer mixed 59@59½c; Southern white and yellow 60@63c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 39½@40c; No. 2 mixed 38½c, sales. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby 55@55½c; No. 2 Western 56½c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 18@19½c; fancy creamery 22c; fancy ladle 16@17c; store-packed 12@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 9⅞@10¼c; medium 10¼@10½c; small 10½@10⅝c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5.20c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Hog products firm. Pork—Standard mess $16. Lard—Refined tierce 7⅝c; pure lard 11c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¼@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6@6¾c. Rice quiet; screenings 3¼@3⅝c; head 4¾@4⅝c; fancy head 5¼@5⅜c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.35@3.40; patent $3.75@3.80. Corn meal $2. Bran 90c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 65c; mixed 66c; yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 43c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellow 3 15-16@4⅛c; seconds 2@3⅝c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 2.—Wheat—December 65⅝@66c; May 69⅞c; cash: No. 2 hard 61¼@65c. Corn—December 57⅛@57⅝c; May 59⅛@59⅜c; cash: No. 2 mixed 58c; No. 2 white 58¼@58½c. Oats—No. 2 white 39⅜@39c. Eggs steady; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 15c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Flour easy. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 73c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 59½@60c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 38¼@38⅝c. Rye quiet; No. 2 57½c. Lard quiet at $9.70. Bulk meats easier at $9.10. Bacon easier at $10.25. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods active on basis of $1.30. Sugar quiet.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 2.—Wheat dull; No. 2 cash 71⅝c; December 72⅝c; May 75⅞c. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 mixed and December 56⅛c; May 58⅝c. Oats neglected. Rye—No. 2 53½c. Clover-seed active; prime, October and December $5.17½. Oil unchanged.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern 63⅛c; No. 1 Northern 66⅛c; October 66⅛c; December 66⅞c; May 70⅜c. Corn 55c. Oats 35⅝@35¾c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Cash 67c; December 66¼c; May 69¼@69⅜c; on track: No. 1 hard 70c; No. 1 Northern 67c; No. 2 do 64@64½c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—Barley steady; No. 2 60c; sample 45@58½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 2.—The market conditions have not changed to-day to any appreciable extent. The general demand in staple cottons has been quiet at previous prices. Prints are firm in all staple lines. Fancy prints mostly cleaned up. Ginghams firm. Print cloths quiet; regulars 3c. Men's wear woolens and worsteds and woolen and worsted dress goods quiet, with business chiefly in staple linens.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 2.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Crude turpentine steady at $1@1.90. Tar steady at $1.20.

Charleston, Oct. 2.—Spirits of turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 2.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 33⅛c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

FINANCIAL.

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BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
Louisville, Ky.

American Car and Foundry Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1, 1901.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 10.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of one and three-quarter (1¾) per cent. on the preferred capital stock of the company be declared and paid on Friday, November 1, 1901, at the office of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York, 65 Cedar street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, October 10, 1901. Transfer books will close on Thursday, October 10, 1901, and reopen on Saturday, November 2, 1901.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
F. F. WEBBER, Secretary.

American Car and Foundry Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1, 1901.
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 6
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of one-half (½) per cent. on the common capital stock of the company be declared and paid on Friday, November 1, 1901, at the office of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York, 65 Cedar street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, October 10, 1901. Transfer books will close Thursday, October 10, 1901, and reopen Saturday, November 2, 1901.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
F. F. WEBBER, Secretary.

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Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
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Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 3, 1901

PUBLIC MEETING TO START THE NEW YEAR.

Exercises At Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church To Mark Opening of Seminary.

At the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church to-night the public inauguration of the consolidated Presbyterian Theological Seminaries will be the occasion for a tremendous gathering of church people. Dr. J. McC. Blayney, chairman of the board, will preside over the meeting. The students of the seminary and the faculty will have important places. Dr. Blayney will deliver the introductory address, after which Dr. P. H. Hoge will speak on the value of the Theological Seminary to the community. Dr. Francis R. Beattie will conclude the exercises with an address on the "Equipment of a Theological Seminary."

The consolidated seminary promises in every way to do a splendid work. Fifty men will be enrolled within a week. The formal opening took place in the chapel yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when Dr. Marquess, chairman of the faculty, addressed the students. Dr. C. H. B. Martin followed Dr. Marquess. The students were then matriculated and studies assigned for the year.

The men this year are of a splendid type, earnest young fellows of high ideals and ambitions to do good in the world.

MAJ. HERSEY DOES NOT EXPECT FROST.

Coldest Will Be This Morning, When Thermometer May Register 45.

Section Director Hersey said last night that he did not think the present cool weather would cause frost in this part of the country.

"I believe," he declared, "that 45 is the lowest mark the thermometer will reach during the present cold snap. This will doubtless be reached in the early morning to-morrow. You see it was warm during most of to-day, or until the afternoon when the effects of the cool wave began to be felt. It was 65 at 7 o'clock this morning.

"The reports from the northwest show that there had been a sudden drop of from 8 to 26 degrees in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. As the weather map shows, the cool wave is the result of an area of high barometer moving down from the northwest. I don't think it will get any colder to-morrow, though I cannot tell certainly about that until I receive the reports in the morning."

SOUTHERN'S STATEMENT FOR TWO MONTHS.

Net Earnings of $1,662,485.54 Shown For July and August.

The Southern railway yesterday issued the following statement of earnings and expenses of the company for August, 1901, and 1900, and for two months from July 1, 1901, compared with the same period from July 1, 1900:

AUGUST.

	1901.	1900.	Inc.
Mileage..	6,787	6,317	
Gross earnings..	$3,053,975	$2,850,841	$203,134
Expenses and taxes..	2,113,815	1,964,823	148,991
Net earnings.. ..	$940,159	$886,317	$54,142
Per cent. expenses to earnings.	69.21	68.91	

For two months, July 1, to August 31:

Gross earnings.. ..	$5,982,399	$5,326,704	$455,695
Expenses and taxes..	4,289,913	3,978,814	311,098
Net earnings.. ..	$1,662,485	$1,547,889	$114,596
Per cent. expenses to earnings.	72.07	71.39	

MISS SWEARINGER'S CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

Was Run Down By An L. and N. Freight Train Tuesday Night.

The condition of Miss Lula Swearinger, who was struck by an L. and N. freight train Tuesday night, is still critical. Miss Swearinger's home is in Mt. Washington, Ind., and she is the guest of Mrs. William Smith, of 2330 Fourth avenue. She visited the Interstate Fair on Tuesday night. It was about 11:30 o'clock when she and her escort left the street car at the railroad crossing. Being unacquainted with the city, the couple alighted on the south side of the crossing. They did not see a freight train which was backing until it was upon them. Miss Swearinger was knocked down. The wheels missed her, but she sustained internal injuries from the fall.

HER FUNERAL

Provided For In Mrs. Marklen's Will.

SUIT ON REFUSE CONTRACT.

GRAND JURY FINDS MANY INDICTMENTS.

JACOB SPRINGER'S WILL.

The will of Adelheid Marklen was probated yesterday and it specifically provides for the various costs of the funeral. A fund of $116 is set apart and is given to John Maas & Bro., funeral directors, to be spent as follows:

One black cloth-covered casket, $50; one box, $4; washing and laying out remains, $5; preservation of remains, $10; one robe, $5; use of door crepe, $1; hearse, the horses to be covered with nets, $10; hack for pall-bearers, $6; five carriages, $15; digging grave, $5.

A No. 324 round-top polished stone is to be bought from John H. Peter & Co. not to cost more than $30. The pastor of St. John's German Evangelical church is given $5 for the funeral sermon. All of these items are to be paid out of a life insurance policy for $170, and the balance is left to Dr. C. W. Kelly.

A feather bed is given to Mrs. Maggie Volk, who is named executrix, and the other household furniture goes to Mrs. Elizabeth Herbert.

Work of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned at 10 o'clock:

Burglary—Baker Breedlove, alias John Barker, charged with breaking into the dwelling house of John Davis.

Fraudulently Disposing of Mortgaged Personal Property—J. M. Higgins, charged with selling a lot of household furniture which was mortgaged to the Rhodes-Burford Furniture Company.

Uttering and Publishing a Forged Check—William Singleton, charged with passing a forged check for $20 on the German Bank and purporting to be signed by John Franck. The charge against Ed Norris of aiding in this alleged offense was dismissed.

House-breaking—Julia Taylor, charged with breaking into the dwelling house of Henry Martin.

Grand Larceny—Pearl Price, alias Pearl Cooper, charged with stealing a dress skirt, the property of Lottie Wilson; Arthur Shoemate, charged with stealing a bicycle, the property of William Quill.

Storehouse-breaking — Wm. Thomas, charged with breaking into the storehouse of Samuel Raff.

House - breaking — George Ficker, Frank Brand, William Hill, charged with breaking into the house of Samuel Richardson; William Fisher, alias William Nelson, charged with breaking into the house of Tom Foree; Henry Brown, charged with breaking into the house of John H. Seebolt.

The following cases were dismissed: Ben Perkins, charged with cutting Lizzie Montgomery; Tische Clark charged with cutting James Jasper; Mattie Green, charged with striking Maud Castleman with a flatiron; William Watts, charged with shooting at without wounding Charles Riley.

Refuse Receptacle Contract.

The Board of Public Works entered into a contract March 27 with Henry L. Freking for a term of five years for the construction and placing of 250 boxes on the streets as receptacles for refuse matter. Freking was to use the boxes as an advertising medium and was to pay the city of Louisville 30 per cent. of the gross revenue.

The General Council adopted a resolution May 9 directing City Attorney H. L. Stone to test the validity of the contract, and yesterday he filed a petition for the city to annul the contract. It is alleged that the contract is a franchise and was not authorized to be let, nor was it let to the highest and best bidder.

The Board of Public Works, it is charged, has no power to subject the streets of the city to a purely private use. The abutting owners, it is said, have the right to free passage along any portion of the streets, which would be estopped if the contract is allowed to be carried out.

The petition asks that the contract be declared null and void and that an injunction be granted to prevent Freking from taking any step towards carrying out the provisions of the contract.

Wanted Boys Whipped.

The cases of Boni Weinberg, fourteen years of age, charged with feloniously assaulting Esther Schapairo, an eight-year-old girl, and of H. Sandler, Alex. Sandler and Lollie Weinberg, charged with aiding in the alleged assault, were tried yesterday before Judge Buckley.

The court room was cleared before the evidence was heard, and at the conclusion Mr. David Sachs, counsel for the defense, asked that all the boys implicated in the crime be taken into Judge Buckley's office and well whipped. He charged the depravity of the boys to their bad training.

Maj. T. A. Lawson asked that the boys be sent to the School of Reform. Judge Buckley will pass on the cases Saturday morning.

Criminal Division Trials.

The trials in the Criminal division resulted as follows:

Hattie Smith, six months in jail for cutting Julia Hill; Godfrey Williams, acquitted on the charge of breaking into the house of Thomas Stayden; John Rennerd, charged with forging the name of Bundschu & Rennerd to a check on the German Security Bank for $21.50, dismissed; Will Huffaker, charged with operating a game of craps, dismissed for lack of evidence.

The cases against Isaac Curtis, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses for the St. James' Old Folks' Home Society, were continued until November 8.

Jacob Springer's Will.

The will of Jacob Springer was probated yesterday and the following bequests are made: German Protestant Orphans' Asylum, $100; German Catholic St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, $100; Mathias Kuh, $1; Mary Frohnmiller, $1. All the personalty and realty are to be sold and the proceeds divided equally between John J. Frohnmiller, William Frohnmiller, Robert Frohnmiller, Lena Lucas, George Kuh, Mathias Kuh, Jr., and Mathilda Kuh. The realty consists of the following pieces of property: 1610 New Main street, Louisville; 519 Eleventh street, New Albany. John Diebold and Thomas Lucas are named as executors.

Wants To Build a House.

R. A. Barnes is the owner of a lot situated on the west side of Third street, 88 8-1-3 feet south of P street. He had plans prepared for the erection on the lot of a frame residence, but he states that Building Inspector Robert J. Tilford refused to grant him a permit on the ground that the brick foundation was to be only nine inches in width, and that this action was approved by the Board of Public Safety. Barnes claims that the proposed foundation is amply sufficient and he filed a petition yesterday for an injunction to prevent the Building Inspector from denying him a permit.

New Clerk of Chancery Division.

Circuit Clerk John H. Page will appoint Mr. Frank X. Meixsel to succeed Mr. Ed Knebelkamp as Clerk of the Chancehy division. Mr. Knebelkamp rendered most excellent service in his position, but ill health compelled him to resign recently. Mr. Meixsel was for several years Clerk of the Law and Equity division under Col. Cain, and is accordingly well fitted by experience to be Mr. Krebelkamp's successor.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company sued Tomppert & Co. for $591.22, alleged to be due on account.

—Hancock Taylor, as trustee, entered suit against Francis Maher for $500, alleged to have been advanced for the payment of an apportionment warrant.

—The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and Infirmary sued George W. Greenup and Fannie Greenup to enforce a lien of $2,943 on the property situated on the north side of Jacob street, 245 feet east of First.

—Judge Toney granted a restraining order in the suit of N. Sid Platt & Co. for an injunction to prevent the removal of their telephone, because of the plaintiff company's refusal to pay what is alleged to be a discriminating and exorbitant rate.

—The case of J. W. Britt, charged with embezzling $303 of the funds of Banner Council, No. 7, Daughters of America, of which he is treasurer, was tried before Special Police Judge Lawson and taken under advisement. Britt acknowledges having the money, but states that he is holding it until he is satisfied that the Council, which is in contempt of the supreme jurisdiction, is entitled to it.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—J. Edison; October 23. W. L. Guthrie; October 23. Saddie Cecil; dismissed. Mike Staetmel; dismissed.

Disorderly Conduct and Drunkenness—George Clair; dismissed. Smith Staten, Philip Kipp; dismissed.

Suspected Felon—William Jones, Matthew Glover; dismissed.

Shooting Without Wounding—Bud Nichols; October 5. George W. Land; October 16.

Robbery—Simon Harris; dismissed.

Malicious Wounding—Alice Hutchinson, amended to disorderly conduct; $10. Harry Knoefel; October 4.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 2.—Present, Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Guffy, DuRelle and White.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Nehan, use, etc., Jefferson Chancery; reversed.

Webb vs. Commonwealth, Letcher; affirmed with damages.

Doom, etc., vs. Howard, Marion; reversed.

Gayle & Morgan's assignee vs. Lindsey, Muhlenberg; affirmed with damages.

Park, etc., vs. McReynolds, Graves; reversed.

L. C. R. R. Co. vs. Radford, Christian; reversed.

Montgomery vs. city of Lebanon, Marion; reversed.

Burnside's administrator vs. National Bank of Lancaster, Garrard; reversed on original and affirmed on cross appeal.

Pete vs. Miller's administrator, etc., Metcalfe; affirmed.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society vs. Beyer, McCracken; motion to dismiss appeal sustained and appeal granted in lower court dismissed with damages and supersedeas discharged.

Wood's administrator vs. Deposit Bank of Midway's assignee, etc., Woodford; Fretwell vs. Fretwell, Bourbon, and Bale vs. Mudd, Green; the petition for rehearing in each of these cases overruled.

Clubb vs. Clubb, Henry; petition for modification of opinion overruled.

Mitchell vs. Fed. Tr. and S. Y. Co., etc., Bath; motion to discharge supersedeas overruled.

Quinn vs. Commonwealth, Boyle; appellant's attorney, A. C. Vanwinkle, moved for an oral argument on the petition for rehearing; motion overruled.

Gest vs. Buckley, Jefferson; on appellant's motion a copy of the transcript of record of the former appeal filed as part of this record.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Walton, Rockcastle; appellant given twenty days to brief, and appellee given until December 1, 1901, to file brief.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Bush, Clark; appellant given thirty days' additional time to brief.

Sebastian vs. Green, Owsley, and Finley vs city of Williamsburg, Whitley; appellants given till the calling of theses cases to file briefs.

Bohannon's administrator vs. Southern Railway Company, Shelby; argued by L. C. Willis and J. A. Scott and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Appeal and Error—Reversal—Right to Amend Pleadings on Return of Case.—Meyer vs. City of Covington.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

A judgment enforcing a lien for the cost of a street improvement having been reversed because the lot sought to be subjected was not sufficiently described in the petition on the return of the case, the lower court properly permitted plaintiff to file an amended petition specifically describing the lot and setting out an amended ordinance curing some supposed defects in the previous assessment.

J. M. Dial for appellant; F. J. Hanlon for appellee.

Criminal Law—Escape of Convict—Working of Convicts Outside of Prison Walls.—Harris vs. Commonwealth.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Under Constitution, Section 253, providing that the General Assembly shall not have power to authorize the employment of convicts elsewhere than within the walls of the penitentiary, "except upon the public works of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or when, during pestilence or in case of the destruction of the prison buildings, they cannot be confined in the penitentiary," when a workshop in the penitentiary has been burned the convicts employed there may be temporarily employed outside the walls in another building until the burned building can be replaced, as the exception quoted is not to be limited to the case of the destruction of all the prison buildings.

Second—Under Kentucky Statutes, Section 1232, providing for the punishment of a convict who shall escape from the penitentiary or from custody while out under guard, it is not necessary to allege in the indictment the cause for which the convict was out under guard or the length of the term for which he was convicted.

L. F. Johnson for appellant; Morrison Breckinridge, Robert J. Breckinridge for appellee.

Mandamus to Enforce Judgment Against County—Collateral Attack on Judgment.—Bell County vs. Foley.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Bell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

In an action against the Fiscal Court of a county for a mandamus to compel defendant to make a levy sufficient to pay a judgment against the county an answer pleading that the court refused to hear any evidence in the original action or to grant defendant's demand for a jury trial states no defense, as the judgment sought to be enforced is binding until reversed or vacated.

E. N. Ingram for appellant; T. G. Anderson, William Low for appellee.

Mandamus—Party Entitled to Appeal—One of Interest.—McGuire vs. Hurst.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 26, 1901. Appeal from Lee Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, dismissing.

In an action against a county superintendent of public schools to compel him to receive certain reports of a school taught and to pay to plaintiff the public money due the district, appellant, who interpleaded, claiming a contract with certain persons alleged to be the legal trustees to teach the school, had no such interest in the subject matter in litigation as authorized her to be made a party or to appeal from the judgment awarding plaintiff a mandamus.

H. H. Harris, L. M. Day, J. M. Beatty for appellant; H. L. Wheeler for appellee.

Building and Loan Associations—Assignment for Creditors.—United States Building and Loan Association's assignee, etc., vs. Jones, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 26, 1901. Appeal from Montgomery Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, reversing.

An insolvent building and loan association may make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, and in determining whether an association was insolvent for that purpose its liability to its stockholders is to be considered.

Glove Building and Loan Association's assignee vs. Wood, 22 R., 1500, followed.

W. A. DeHaven for appellants; Robert H. Winn for appellees.

Intoxicating Liquors—Local Option—Trick to Evade Law—Agency for Seller.—Penner vs. Commonwealth.—(To be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Butler Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, affirming.

Defendant, being requested by others to purchase whisky for them, took the money furnished by them and placed it with empty bottles on a rock, then walked out of sight, and in a short time returned and found the money gone and the bottles filled with whisky, which he delivered to the purchasers. He testified that he was not interested in the sale and did not know who furnished the liquor; that he had no understanding with anyone that he was to receive compensation or reward for his services in procuring the whisky. Held, that it was proper to instruct the jury that if the means by which defendant procured the liquor was a device, trick or subterfuge resorted to by the owner to evade the local option law, and defendant with knowledge thereof did assist in furnishing the liquor, they should find him guilty of violating that law.

N. T. Howard for appellant; Nat A. Porter, Robert J. Breckinridge for appellee.

Schools and School Districts—Taxation of Tract of Land Lying in Two Districts.—Trustees of Paintsville School District vs. Davis.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Johnson Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

First—Kentucky Statutes, Section 4458, providing that when lines dividing districts divide the lands of any person the tax shall be levied and paid to the district where the homestead may be situated, applies only to common school districts and not to free graded school districts.

Second—Land included within a graded school district at the time bonds were issued to provide the money for the erection of a schoolhouse pursuant to a vote in the district, and which is still so included, is liable for its proportion of the bonded debt, though after the bonds were issued the land was purchased by one who resides in another district and included in a large boundary on which his residence is located.

Vaughan & Wheeler for appellant; John E. Buckingham for appellee.

Pleading—Harmless Error in Sustaining Demurrer—Delay in Offering Amended Answer.—Atkeson, etc., vs. Salyer, Administratrix.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 25, 1901. Appeal from Magoffin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—The action of the court in sustaining demurrer to certain paragraphs of an answer was not prejudicial where the answer was amended and issue then joined upon its averments.

Second—The court properly rejected a second amended answer offered almost two years after the institution of the action and pending a motion to submit, where the facts were presumptively within the knowledge of defendants and no excuse was offered for the delay in pleading them.

D. D. Sublett for appellants; D. W. Gardner for appellees.

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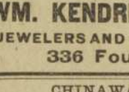
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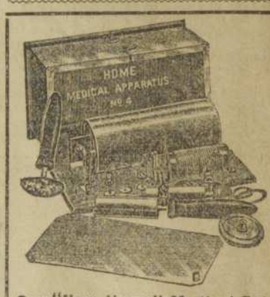
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